THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

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LAWYERS.

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202 JEFFERSON STREET (up stairs), between Center and Sixth, LOUISVILLE, Ky. Refers by permission to Newcomb, Buchanan & Co., Hughes, Huffman & Co., Louisville, Ky.; Heath, Lewis & Frazer, Attorneys-at-Law, Sproule & McCown, Memphis. de2 1m

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ALBERT PIKE. ROBERT W. JOHNSO
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THIS FIRM, ESTABLISHED AT WASHington, (Office, 217 F Street), will attend to all cases that may be entrusted to them, in the Supreme Court of the United States, and Court of Claims; and also to the recovery of claims against the Government or individuals, and to business before Congress and in the Departments.

The senior member has been a practising lawyer for thirty-two years, and is a member of the bars of the Supreme Courts of Arkansas, Louisiana and the United States. The junior, bred a lawyer, was long a Representative and senator in the Congress of the United States, and familiar with the modes of transacting business in the Departments.

The senior, retaining his residence at Memphis, will also, as one of the firm of PIKE, ADAMS & PIKE, attend to cases in the Supreme Courts of Arkansas and Tennessee, and in the United States Courts and Chancery Court at Memphis. nov28 tf

CHAS. A. CHOATE,
COUNSELOR AT LAW
—AND—
Solicitor in Bankruptcy,
Nos. 270 Second Street, and 450 Main St.,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

☞ My duties as Counsel for the General Assignee have led me to make the *Practice in Bankruptcy a Specialty.* nov12 1m

ALBERT PIKE, CHARLES W. ADAMS, L. H. PIKE
PIKE, ADAMS & PIKE,
Attorneys, Solicitors & Proctors

ATTEND to cases in the different Courts sitting at Memphis, and in the river counties of Arkansas.

☞ The Senior partner will hereafter especially attend to cases in the Supreme Court of Tennessee, and, in the Supreme Court and Court of Claims of the United States at Washington, being of the firm of PIKE & JOHNSON, of that city.

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THIS firm will practice in the United States Supreme Court and Court of Claims, and will attend to the recovery of debts, accounts and claims against the Government or individuals, and to business before Congress or in the Departments.

The senior member of the firm (late of the Memphis Appeal) has long been known in the highest courts of the country; and the junior has had large experience in departmental and other business during many years of public service in the House and Senate. They offer their best and faithful services to those who may need them. jy3-sep19 1y

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

AN election will be held by the Stockholders of the Merchants National Bank, at the banking house, on MONDAY, January 25, 1869, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m., to elect Nine Directors for said Bank for the ensuing year. de23 1m

H. A. PARTEE, Cashier.

Notice to Property Owners.

ALL and every one desirous to have State Bonds cut on or repaired can have it promptly and satisfactorily done by leaving orders on my slate at John Reid's Carpenter and Builder's shop, on Jefferson, between Second and Third streets, in the rear of No. 62.

ja1 W. N. MONTGOMERY.

Notice.

THE business of Moore, Whitfield & Co., will be continued as heretofore.

VIRGIL V. MOORE,
ja17 Surviving Partner.

NOTICE.

MY patrons and all who wish to have their Pianos and Organs Tuned or Repaired by me in a superior workmanlike manner, will please leave their orders at Clark's Jewelry Store, at No. 256 Second street, and NOT at Mr. Katzenbach's music store, as I have no connection whatever with that establishment.

H. G. HOLLENBERG.
ja18 Piano and Organ Maker.

Notice.

WE have this day sold our interest in the Wood business to GEO. W. BAXTER, who has heretofore conducted it for us. Mr. Baxter will continue the business at our office, and we take great pleasure in recommending him to our friends and the public generally.

ja16 BIGLEY, MELLERSH & CO.

Geo. W. Baxter,
—DEALER IN—
CORD AND KINDLING WOOD
Office with Bigley, Mellersh & Co.,
Corner of Main and South Court Streets.
ja16

NOTICE.

SEALED proposals will be received at the office of the undersigned, in Jacksonport, Jackson county, Arkansas, until the first day of January, 1869, for the erection of a BRICK COURT HOUSE, with iron window caps and sills, iron cornice, stairways and balconies, slate and tin roof. The size of said building 50 by 70 feet, with center projections on each side and end, of two by fifteen feet, carried up with dormitories; to be two stories high, with mansard or French roof, belfry and dome.

Plan and specifications can be seen at this office. Three annual payments, to be made according to the progress of the work, and the house is to be completed by the first of January, 1870, and the payments to be made according to the reports of the Internal Improvement Commissioner to the court.

RILEY KINMAN,
dec2 1m Sheriff of Jackson County, Ark.

COTTON GINS.
EAGLE COTTON GINS.

WE are the Sole Agents for the sale of these unrivalled Gin Stands. For beauty of STAPLE, LIGHTNESS OF DRAFT, AND QUANTITY OF LINT COTTON turned out per day, they are unsurpassed. Reference can be safely made to every planter who has given them a fair trial. Where more power is used, they make a saving of from one-quarter to one-third the draft OVER ANY OTHER GIN. We are also agents for STRAUB'S GRIST MILLS, and WHEELER, CLEMSON & CO.'S CIRCULAR SAWS.

McCOMBS & CO.,
Dealers in Hardware, Cutlery and Guns,
224½ and 226 Main Street,
jy11 dawtf Memphis, Tenn.

NEWS ITEMS.

—The three Methodist conferences in China have 468 members.

—California now produces raisins of superior quality and fine flavor.

—Rev. Mr. Alger's congregation in Boston spends $7000 a year for music.

—The Spanish Government is urged to send ten thousand additional troops to Cuba.

—Peter Cartwright is in his fiftieth year as presiding elder in the Methodist Church.

—The letters of the word "Presbyterian" can be so transposed as to spell "best in prayer."

—Rev. Dr. Stone's church at San Francisco supports two missionaries at the Micronesian Islands.

—Archbishop Spaulding, of Baltimore, has issued an order necessitating admission cards to weddings.

—There are 2472 parishes, 1736 clergymen, and 194,692 communicants of the Episcopal Church in this country.

—A citizen of Williamsburg, N. Y., amused himself recently by burning off his son's toes with a red-hot poker.

—There are now 1668 journals in France. Paris has sixty-nine political journals, and 710 that are not political.

—The preparations for the Œcumenical Council have begun in Rome, and the clergy and hotel keepers are delighted.

—Mr. Beecher lately proclaimed in Boston that "amusements are God's ordinances;" and these ordinances are very generally obeyed.

—By reason of their participation in the Turko-Greek Conference, the European powers will not be bound to force its conclusions.

—According to the Paris *Figaro*, there are more than twenty thousand persons in Paris who never wash themselves.

—Nasby has made $26,000 this winter by lecturing, and is generally believed to be the best paid postmaster in the country.

—A retired Judge of the Supreme Court of Vienna has been sentenced to six years' imprisonment for forgery and embezzlement.

—The New York News Association, which does the city reporting for most of the papers in that city, it is said, employs over thirty reporters.

—San Francisco is rejoicing over the opening there of "the largest, handsomest and best appointed theater on the Pacific Coast."

—Dr. Payne Smith, the Regius Professor of Divinity at Oxford, has stated that no mystical virtue is communicated by ordination.

—The President, it is said, has handed over to Secretary Schofield the task of selecting a suitable nominee for the vacant brigadier generalship.

—The complexion of the "Girl of the Period" is said by London Fun to differ from a railway season ticket in this, that one is, and the other is not transferable.

—The Boston *Transcript* says: "Without a sound mental occupation, or the frequent interchange of ideas with a masculine intellect, no sensible woman can be happy."

—In Scotland Rev. Dr. McLeod is endeavoring to raise a fund sufficient to secure a provision for life of $900 per year to every retired missionary of the Scotch Church.

—The first attempt to found a Catholic Church in Green Bay, Wis., was made in 1642, and a little bark chapel was dedicated in 1668. It has just celebrated its bi-centennial.

—Democratic members of the Maine Legislature, in a caucus a few days since, nominated as their candidate for United States Senator, Mr. A. P. Gould, of Thomaston.

—The San Francisco *Times* intimates that a Vigilance Committee is needed to clean out the organized bands of burglars, garroters and other rogues which abound in that city.

—The Boston papers complain, that at a recent free concert given for the poor in that city, the poor were excluded because the benches were all filled by "ladies in elegant fur capes."

—B. F. Barrett has addressed a book of seven letters to Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, to prove that the Swedenborgian idea of the trinity, the union of love, wisdom and power, is the true one.

—Six hundred and seventy-three miles of the French Atlantic cable have been manufactured in England, and the whole will be done in season for the Great Eastern to commence the laying of it in August next.

—At a recent gathering of female representatives of the days of said Janeyne, in Coventry, Chenango county, N. Y., five ladies present represented the sum total of 445 years and 832 pounds avoirdupois.

—The leading illustration in the last number of *Punch* is entitled "Under the Mistletoe," and represents old John Bull and Miss Columbia, with clasped hands, in the act of kissing each other under the mistletoe bough, which the good-natured Reverdy Johnson is holding over their heads.

—The New York *Herald* gives the following stock in trade of the Erie Railway: Erie Railroad, main line, six old branch roads, one city railroad, two steamboat lines, one line of freight barges, one ferry, one opera house, one French opera company, one ballet company, lot of old wardrobe, twelve lawsuits.

—An Ohio newspaper describes an orator there as an individual who has "inherited the temperament of an old-fashioned camp meeting, and got it mixed up in his blood, with a modern torch-light procession. Where he is, there must be wind and thunder, and volcanic eruptions, and earthquakes, and the ground torn up by the roots."

—The Washington *Intelligencer* says its theater critic "writes not for fame, because he generally wishes to be unknown; nor for pay, which he often utterly rejects." Whereupon the New York *Express* says: "We should like to get a photograph of the critic standing in the attitude of rejecting his pay. It is a good subject for a statuette."

—A couple were to have been married at Indianapolis the other evening, and the bride was ready for the ceremony at the appointed time, but the bridegroom was not on hand. A messenger was sent for the stamp, but instead of fulfilling his duty, he sent back word that he never intended to marry the lady, and only "wanted to see how she could take a joke."

—According to the Paris correspondent of the London *Queen*, the hair is now usually dressed high, and a rich spray of flowers placed across the crown of the head resting against the coil or plait of hair. Dark hair is now all the rage, therefore blondes are dying their golden tresses, and those brunettes who lately bleached their locks are restoring them to their early honors.

—Here is a cutting from the correspondence of a Queensland, Australia, journal: "To the Editor: Sir—I wish you would speak to Capt. ——, when his steamer arrives with the mail in the morning, not to give our postmaster any breakfast. Every time the steamer arrives in the morning he goes on board, and stays there stuffing and gorging till his eyes nearly start out."

—A Brunswick, Me., paper tells of a dog who went to church on Christmas day, and when the minister began to pray he raised himself and sat upon his haunches, bending low his fore-paws and his head. This reverend posture he maintained throughout the prayer, coming back to his four-legged position just as soon as the "amen" was pronounced, and running as if to greet the clergyman.

—The Buffalo *Christian Advocate* gives a detailed report of a lecture by Bishop Cox, on the "Connection of Science and Revealed Religion," full of astonishing facts. We learn from it that the crust of the earth is just twenty-one miles thick; that the world's conflagration has already begun, as the internal fires are tending rapidly to its annihilation; that earthquakes have multiplied since the Christian era, and indicate a speedy collapse of our system; that, if the Lisbon earthquake had been a little more severe, the shock would have driven out that portion of its surface; and, most wonderful of all, that "on the first day of the present century a little planet was discovered by Kepler, in our system, and since then a large family of these little planets have appeared, which are parts of an exploded world. Some of these fragments fell on the earth in the shape of meteors. If Kepler's planet exploded, why not ours?"

—At an examination in one of our young ladies' seminaries, the other day, the question was put to a class of little ones: "Who makes the laws of our government?" "Congress," was the ready reply. "How is Congress divided?" was the next question. But the little girl to whom it was put failed to answer it. Another little girl in the class raised up her hand, indicating that she could answer it. "Well," said the examiner, "Miss Sallie, what do you say the division is?" Instantly, with an air of confidence as well as triumph, the answer came, "Civilized, half civilized and savage."

—The Detroit *Press* tells of an unsexed and brawny woman who went out West, bought forty acres of land, grubbed out fourteen acres of heavy oak, chopped and split rails, built a house, sowed eight acres of wheat, dug ditches, supplied her neighbors with six heives and split baskets, besides attending to her domestic "chores," all with her own hands, in a year and a half. This staving creature is held up as a sort of argument for woman suffrage. Barnum's "Hairy Woman" would have furnished another of like character.

—A special dispatch from Pittsburg on the 16th to the Louisville *Courier-Journal* says: A frightful accident occurred in Monongahela borough yesterday, which will probable prove fatal. Mary Bank, aged fifteen, was gathering coal on the hillside above the track of the Pan Handle Railroad, when, losing her balance, she fell a distance of fifty feet. The descent is almost perpendicular. Her skull was fractured, *and she has congestion of the brain.* [We should think so.—EDS. APPEAL.]

LITERARY ITEMS.

—A new serial story, by Charles Reade, will be commenced in the March number of the *Galaxy*.

—The announcement of the "New Route Across the Isthmus," in *Putnam's Monthly*, should have been for March instead of February.

—Fields, Osgood & Co. will publish, next spring, Mr. Bryant's translation of "Homer," specimens of which have already appeared in the *Atlantic* and the *Galaxy*.

—Prof. P. C. Sinding and F. G. Unnevehr will soon commence the publication of a work entitled "Thorwaldsen and his Works." It will contain 365 copper-plate engravings from the original plates executed at Copenhagen, with explanatory text. The work will be issued in twenty numbers.

—Every one must have noticed how frequently the newspapers have bits of admirable hygienic advice, copied from *Hall's Journal of Health*. Its publisher now offers extra inducements to subscribers who want not only a good weekly, but a magazine. For four dollars he will send the *Journal* and either of the four prominent magazines.

—The *Tribune* replies to a correspondent that "there is no American edition of Motley's works in crown octavo. There is an English edition in that form, but it cannot be imported without violation of the laws of copyright, for which the penalty is fine and confiscation." Is not this an unfavorable commentary on the proposition to provide for an international copyright?

—The February number of *Lippincott's Magazine* is just out. Robert Dale H. Owen's story is continued. Buchanan Read has a poem. Anne Brewster gossips about "American Artists in Rome." Other articles are: "Mr. Thackery;" "New Wine in Old Bottles;" "The Secret Agent in Foreign Parts;" "Southern Reconstruction," and "A Pennsylvania Magazine in 1775." The magazine seems to gain in vigor and ability.

—Mr. Delmar, in his book trade statistics, makes the statement that England's Importations in 1867 from Holland exceeded those from the United States in the same year by over $15,000. This *Trübner's Literary Record* denies, saying that Belgium, Hemburg and Holland afford the general channels of issue for the great markets of Central Europe, and to their ports are despatched for transmission to the United Kingdom the greater part of the German publications which reach Great Britain in such large numbers. The number of literary works annually published, both in Holland and Hamburg, is known to be very unimportant, and of these but very few reach the English market.

—The probable appearance of a new daily in Paris is given as very imminent. The editor in chief will be Victor Hugo. Under the banner of the master will be grouped, in the first place, all the editors of the old *Evenement*, Francois-Victor Hugo, Charles Hugo, Paul Meurice, Auguste Vacquerie, etc. Henri Rochefort, they say, promises an assiduous collaboration. Besides the articles specially written for this journal, he is to give every week a quarter or a third of the contents of the approaching *Lanterne*. Among the other collaborators we may cite besides Mario Proth, Frederick Cournet, and, perhaps, M. Gambetta. The title of the paper will be the *Avant-Garde*. It is now being held under consideration whether to mention, as a subtitle, "with the editors lately of the *Evenement*."

U. S. BONDS.

What Comes of Their Secret Issue.

[From the New York Commonwealth.]

In accordance with the announcement we made semi officially a few days ago, Mr. McCulloch has positively denied the all street rumors that he has been secretly issuing $6,000,000 of Government bonds. Such reports are extremely mischievous, and they can easily be stopped. Congress should pass a law prohibiting the issue of any bonds whatsoever, except those of the latest denomination. Confusion of the most mischievous character has arisen every now and then in the market, from the fact that after a given series of the five-twenties has been long closed up, Mr. McCulloch has secretly, unexpectedly, and without any notice, issued new bonds, and instead of emitting bonds of the latest denomination, has chosen to print instead new bonds, bearing old dates, and belonging to former issues. Thus, during the years 1867 and 1868, bonds were issued from the Treasury, bearing the dates of 1862, 1864, and 1865. Such an abuse as this cannot longer be tolerated. Probably there is not the vestige of an excuse for the sale of six per cent. gold bonds, and at any rate the continuance of any implied authority for further issues of bonds of 1862, 1864, 1865 or 1867, can do only mischief. Periodical rumors of intended sales by the Secretary are made use of to depress the Government credit, to help the speculators who engineer the money market, and to bring reproach upon the Treasury management. All this can be effectually stopped by definitely closing up all existing authority, and all implied authority for the issue of gold bonds, except those of the very last series. And even these bonds should not be issued except with due publicity.

MISSISSIPPI.

The Present Political Status.

What It Will be If the Radical Constitution is Carried.

Who will be Her Executive Officers and Congressmen.

From the New York World.]

The election of delegates to a reconstruction convention in Mississippi began on the 19th of November, 1867, and lasted eight days, this length of time sufficing to elect eighty-three white men and seventeen negroes, who met in Jackson on the 7th of January, 1868—a period of about four months and a half. In this time the Convention—in which, out of eighty-three whites, but seven were Mississippians—framed a constitution, which was put to the vote June 22 1868, and for an indefinite number of days thereafter, the polling continuing until after the 4th of July following, with this result: For ratification, 56,231; against, 63,880—majority against, 7629. On this defeat of reconstruction the State of Mississippi was continued as before as a military province, and no political step of any importance taken until the day of the late Presidential election, when five members of the whilom reconstruction convention suddenly met together in Jackson and put forth a manifesto declaring that the constitution had not been defeated, but was indeed carried. The process by which this conclusion was arrived at would be ludicrous were it not so rascally, consisting in the most barefaced throwing out of sufficient returns to change the result. In the seven counties struck by these five conventionists from the list as officially reported by the General in command, the vote stood:

	For Const'n.	Against Const'n.
Carroll, - - -	276	2,727
Chickasaw, - - -	971	1 709
Copiah, - - -	556	2 524
DeSoto, - - -	413	2 167
Lafayette, - - -	298	1,895
Rankin, - - -	161	1,864
Yallobusha, - - -	932	1,963
Total, - - -	3 607	14 939

Subtracting these figures from the totals as reported by Gen. Gillem, it can be thus seen how the constitution is said to have been carried:

Gen. Gillem—56 231 for; 63,880 against. Majority against, 7629.

Committee of Five 52,624 for; 48,921 against. Majority for, 3703.

On this barefaced and altogether unwarranted declaration, there being nowhere in the reconstruction acts an authority for a convention to thus proclaim results, it is asked that Congress declare the reconstructed Constitution of Mississippi duly carried, and "admit the State into the Union" under it. Committees pro and con. have been for some weeks past before the Reconstruction Committee, but as yet no definite result has been attained, though the indications would seem to show that a new Convention will be provided for to frame a less obnoxious instrument. The grounds of this belief, it is proper to state, however, are not over-strong, and it may not improbably be the case that Congress will declare the Constitution carried, despite its most flagrant and open defeat, as was done in the case of Alabama.

SUFFRAGE.

In this view it becomes of interest to note the prominent provisions of this instrument, and first of the article on franchise. This, in its essential parts, is as follows:

ART. VII—SECTION 1.—All the elections by the people shall be by ballot.

Sec. 2.—All male inhabitants of this State, except idiots and insane persons, and Indians not taxed, citizens of the United States, or naturalized, twenty-one years old and upwards, who have resided in this State six months, and in the county one month next preceding the day of election at which said inhabitants offer to vote, and who are duly registered according to the requirements of section three of this article, and who are not disqualified by reason of any crime, are declared to be qualified electors.

Sec. 3.—The Legislature shall provide by law for the registration of all persons entitled to vote at any election, and all persons entitled to register shall take and subscribe to the following oath or affirmation:

"I, ——, do solemnly swear (or affirm) in the presence of Almighty God, that I am twenty-one years of age; that I have resided in this State six months, and in ——county one month; that I will faithfully support and obey the Constitution and laws of the United States and of the State of Mississippi, and will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I am not disfranchised in any of the provisions of the acts known as the Reconstruction acts of the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Congresses; and that I admit the political and civil equality of all men. So help me God."

Provided, That if Congress shall at any time, remove the disabilities of any person disfranchised in the said Reconstruction acts of the said Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Congresses (and the Legislature of this State shall concur therein), then so much of this oath, and so much only, as refers to the said Reconstruction acts, shall not be required of such person so pardoned, to entitle him to be registered.

Sec. 4.—No person shall be eligible to any office of profit or trust, or to any office in the militia of this State, who is not a qualified elector.

Sec. 5.—No person shall be eligible to any office of profit or trust, civil or military, in this State, who, as a member of the Legislature, voted for the call of the Convention that passed the ordinance of secession, or who, as a delegate to any Convention, voted for or signed any ordinance of secession, or who gave voluntary aid, countenance, counsel or encouragement to persons engaged in armed hostility to the United States, or who accepted or attempted to exercise the functions of any office, civil or military, under any authority or pretended Government, authority, power, or Constitution, within the United States, hostile or inimical thereto, except all persons who aided reconstruction by voting for this Convention, or who have continuously advocated the assembling of this Convention, and shall continuously and in good faith advocate the acts of the same; but the Legislature may remove such disability;—provided that nothing in this section except voting for or signing the ordinance of secession shall be so construed as to exclude from office the private soldier of the late so called Confederate States army.

Sec. 6.—In time of war, insurrection or rebellion, the right to vote at such place, and in such manner as shall be prescribed by law, and shall be enjoyed by all persons otherwise entitled thereto, who may be in the actual military or naval service of the United States or this State; provided such votes be made to apply in the county or precinct where in they reside.

It is here seen that, by this instrument, the possession of the elective franchise is made a matter of opinion, and not rightly being given to him who will swear to a certain belief on a much vexed political question, and denied him who will not. Further, it is to be seen that on such opinion is also made to depend eligibility to any office of profit or trust in the State; and even, by implication, the militia right, guaranteed in the Constitution of the United States, "to keep and bear arms."

AMENDMENTS.

Beside provisions similar to those in the other reconstructed Constitutions, decreeing social equality in public conveyance, power to compel education, and a peculiar section requiring all officers in the State militia to take the test oath, or "iron clad," there is the same obstruction in this instrument of the popular power to amend it that is to be observed in others of its kind, though the form is somewhat different. This particular provision thus reads:

ARTICLE XIII.—Whenever two-thirds of each branch of the Legislature shall deem any change, alteration, or amendment necessary to this Constitution, such proposed change, alteration or amendment, shall be read and passed by a two-thirds vote of each House respectively on each day for three several days; public notice shall then be given by the Secretary of State at least three months preceding the next general election, at which the qualified electors shall vote directly for or against such change, alteration or amendment; and if more than one amendment shall be submitted at one time, they shall be submitted in such manner and form that the people may vote for or against each amendment separately; and if it shall appear that a majority of the qualified voters voting for members of the Legislature shall have voted for the proposed change, alteration or amendment, then it shall be inserted by the next succeeding Legislature as a part of the Constitution, and not otherwise; provided, that no amendment which may be made prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five shall in any manner affect the eighteenth section of the Bill of Rights.

This eighteenth section reads:

"No property or educational qualification shall ever be required for any person to become an elector."

Should this Constitution be declared carried by Congress, that declaration will install in office under it the following officials, all Radicals: Governor, B. B. Eggleston, President of the Reconstruction Convention; Lieutenant Governor, A. J. Jamison; Secretary of State, R. J. Alcorn; Treasurer, D. McA. Williams; Auditor, Wm. J. Morgan; Attorney General, J. S. Morris; School Superintendent, Charles W. Clarke. For Congress—First District, Jeff. L. Wofford; Second District, Jehiel Railsback; Third District, G. C. McKee; Fifth District, L. W. Perce.

Pending Congressional action in the case, something of an effort similar in nature to that alluded to in the case of Virginia is making in Mississippi, the idea being to have a State Convention to take counsel on the situation. Not very much encouragement, however, is given by the press of the State.

FINANCIAL.

Present and Prospective Condition of the Treasury.

The *World's* financial writer thus expresses his apprehensions of the future:

The programme of some of the Republican leaders at Washington to strengthen the financial position of the government by passing an act of Congress to authorize the issue of $25,000,000 more of three per cent. certificates and $50,000,000 more of greenbacks to be held as a reserve, has been very generally discussed to day among business men. The falling off in the internal revenue receipts promises to place the Treasury Department in an embarrassing position for currency, which will necessitate the sale of gold or bonds to obtain currency. The gold balance is much below what it ought to be, and it is quite certain that no progress can be made, even in the direction of specie payments, until the Treasury Department holds four or five times its present amount of gold. That the gold balance held by the Government must be increased by some means or other, is now acknowledged by all whose opinions are entitled to any weight, both in and out of Congress, and for the Government and the banks to continue to sell their surplus gold as heretofore is a policy which leads in an opposite direction from the road to specie payments. If the Government is forced to sell its gold or bonds to raise currency, as it certainly will be this spring, from the falling off in the revenue, what reasonable hope is there of having any policy which leads to specie payments? The issue of $25,000,000 more of three per cent. certificates would probably obviate the necessity for any further sales of gold or bonds, and the $50,000,000 reserve of greenbacks would give the Government power to offset any locking up of greenbacks by stock jobbers, and the engineering of a tight money market by artificial means, to the great loss and injury of the mercantile community.

ABOUT SERVANTS.

Southern, Knickerbocker and English Servants.

From Every Saturday.]

Perhaps the best servants we have had in America during the past twenty years were the black slaves in the South; but they were exceedingly lazy, wasteful, and expensive, so that I have often heard a Southern planter declare that he was the real slave forced to work for his negroes. But, thirty or forty years ago, there were a set of servants, mostly blacks, attached to Knickerbocker families in New York and New Jersey, who were as near perfection as men and women can become. Those were the days of Dutch kitchens, Dutch dishes, Dutch neatness, and Dutch housewifery, now long past, and never to return. With them faded away the old faithful race of servants, who honored and respected their employers, and were honored and respected by all. Occasionally one happens upon a descendant of this race, with all the virtues of the good old stock; but the accident is very rare. I remember one of them now—a negress named Diana—with whose culinary art no French cook could compete, and with whose merits as a woman few whiter women could compare. She lived only to show us what treasures we had lost. But the English servants, at the best, are precisely like these Knickerbocker marvels. At their worst, they are so much better than the present race of servants in America, that any American who values his comfort more than his democracy, would do well to exchange countries for this reason alone. Nevertheless, we are right to flatter ourselves that we have no good servants because of our democracy. It is not pleasant to think of thousands of young men and women who grow up as servants in private houses with no ambition beyond exchanging their domestic servitude for the public servitude of a little landlordship and landladyship in a minor tavern. In America a coachman may win his way into Congress, and a servant girl may marry a future President.

If we must have either discomfort or feudalism, let us choose discomfort. But sometimes when I watch the English servants at their work, it occurs to me, that, as there is nothing degrading in household service, and as Americans pay very dearly for it, surely it ought to be more honestly and ably performed even by embryo Congressmen and the possible wives of Presidents. If any remaining Pagram object to this sentiment as unrepublican, I'll make it stronger by suggesting that we should have in America stricter laws to compel our future rulers to give us fairer work for our fair wages.

—We learn with much pleasure that the negotiations for the settlement of the Alabama claims, between our own and the English Governments, have been brought to a close, and a treaty on the basis of the original protocol has been signed by Reverdy Johnson and Earl Clarendon, the Foreign Secretary. If we are not misinformed, the conditions of this treaty are much more favorable to the interests of this country than has been generally supposed.

ALBANY, January 19.—Reuben E Fenton was to-day elected United States Senator by the Legislature of New York.

HARDWARE
ALLISON BROS.,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
HARDWARE,
CUNS, CUTLERY, ETC.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
E. Carver & Co.'s Improved Cotton Gins,
MacNeale & Urban's Fire and Burglar Proof Safes,
Tennessee Charcoal and Kentucky Iron,
270 Front Street,
MEMPHIS. : : : : : TENN.

GROCERS.
G. W. GRIFFIN. W. H. VANDIVER, Late of West Point, Miss.
GRIFFIN & VANDIVER,
GROCERS,
GENERAL PRODUCE
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
—AND DEALERS IN—
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,
207 Main Street,
MEMPHIS. : : : TENNESSEE.

☞ Consignments of Country Produce solicited. ja15

J. P. COFFIN, CHAS. COFFIN, Late with Coffin, Phillips & Co., HECTOR COFFIN.
COFFIN BROS.,
DEALERS IN
Choice Groceries,
292 Main Street,
(Gayoso Block.) MEMPHIS, TENN

JUST receiving, fresh assortments of all leading goods in their line.
New New Orleans Sugar.
New New Orleans Molasses and Syrup, and Golden Syrup.
Coffees—Rio, Laguayra, Java and Mocha.
Fresh supply of Teas.
Mackerel—New, No. 1 and No. 2; Smoked Salmon and Bloaters; Codfish, plain and desiccated.
Best Brands of Flour.
N. B.—Goods delivered free of charge to any part of the city. de12

500 sacks Black Seed Oats.
500 bbls. Pinkeye Potatoes.
1500 bales choice Hay.
DENIE & CO.,
ja9 41 South Court Square.

Spicer & Sharpe,
354 MAIN STREET,
MAGEVNEY BLOCK.
CHOICE GROCERIES!

Receiving constantly Fresh Supplies
Yarmouth Bloaters—genuine;
Salmon, Codfish and Mess Mackerel;
New Currants, Raisins, Figs, Citron and Prunes;
Choice Coffees;
Choice Teas—a fresh supply.
ja16 SPICER & SHARPE

JUST RECEIVED BY
MEACHAM & TREADWELL
No. 9 Union Street,
Stonewall Block, - - Memphis, Tenn.
100 Hhds. Louisiana Sugars,
300 Bbls. and Half Bbls. Molasses,
300 Bags Rio Coffee,
15 Tons Beard's Button Ties,
Which, with their large assortment of Goods already in store, makes their stock one of the largest and most complete to be found in the city. They invite an examination, feeling confident their prices and goods will give satisfaction. To the trade they are prepared to offer extra inducements de4 tf

DRUGS, ETC.
THEO. HOERNER,
Analytic and Manufacturing Chemist,
Druggist and Apothecary,
54 and 56 Beal Street,
(Northwest corner of Second),

CHEMICAL ANALYSES of all descriptions made, and written reports furnished.
Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours.
Patent Medicines, Soaps, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, and everything pertaining to a first-class Drug Store. sep27 1y

Commissioner's Notice.

WM. P. MELLEN, Trustee, and the United States and Others, against The New Orleans and Ohio Railroad Company and Others.

HAVING been appointed by the Hon. Bland Ballard, Judge of the United States District Court for the District of Kentucky, a Special Commissioner in the above style case, to audit and make out a full and complete report to said Court of all bonds and coupons yet unpaid, secured by the first mortgage, and also all bonds and coupons due and unpaid, secured by the second mortgage of the said New Orleans and Ohio Railroad Company, and to whom due, and the names of the holders thereto respectively;

Therefore, Notice is hereby given to all bond holders, as aforesaid, to come forward and present and file with me, as said Commissioner, at my office, in the city of Paducah and State of Kentucky, all bonds, being the first and second mortgage of said New Orleans and Ohio Railroad Company and coupons thereto belonging and unpaid, on or before the second Monday in March, 1869. W. H. JONES,
nov24 1m s Special Commissioner.

LAGER BEER.
BY L. SCHNEPEL,
Corner Third and Webster Streets

IN BARRELS, HALF BARRELS AND KEGS. Delivered free of charge within the city limits. de2

M. MAGEVNEY, Late of A. Varearo & Co. J. W. ROGAN, Late of A. J. Roach & Co.
MAGEVNEY & ROGAN,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
—AND DEALERS IN—
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS, TOBACCO, CIGARS, ETC.
320 FRONT STREET, - MEMPHIS, TENN.

COTTON---COMMISSION
C. G. PARTEE, Late Vernon, Partee & Clay. R. FRANK HARBERT, Memphis, Tenn.
Capt. J. S. CARUTHERS,
—WITH—
PARTEE & HARBERT,
Cotton and Tobacco Factors,
AND GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
No. 11 Union Street,
MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

☞ Cash advances made on consignments. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished. sep1 3m

SPRAGUE, SOULE & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
BOSTON, MASS.,
REPRESENTED IN MEMPHIS BY
THOMAS TROUT & SONS,
208 Front Street.

☞ Liberal advances made on consignmen of Cotton to the above house; and, if desired, will be held as shipper may direct. sep17 3m

NORFOLK, VA.
WM. A. PRINCE & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
25 and 27 Commerce Street,
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

☞ Liberal advances made on consignments to us, or our New York or Liverpool houses. sep15 6m

STOVES, ETC.
STILL TRIUMPHANT!
G. F. Filley's "Old Reliable"
CHARTER OAK STOVE

MAINTAINS its reputation as the BEST STOVE IN THE MARKET. J. F. Schabel & Co., 227 Main street, are the ONLY AGENTS for Memphis. Always see Filley's name on each Stove. A good supply of Cooking and Heating Stoves, Grates, Castings, Copper, Tin, Sheet-iron and Pressed Ware always on hand.

☞ Job Work promptly attended to.

J. F. SCHABEL & CO.,
nov28 3m No. 227 Main St., Memphis.

JEWELRY, ETC.
NEW GOODS
—FOR THE—
HOLIDAYS!
No. 265,
Corner Main and Court.

Sterling Silver Wares,
Very Superior Watches,
Rich Jewelry and Diamonds,
Fine French Clocks,
(In Marble and Gold Bronze).

F. D. BARNUM & CO.,
(Successors to Pooley, Barnum & Co.,)
de6 1m s 265 MAIN STREET.

265 MAIN ST., COR. COURT.
F. D. BARNUM & CO.,
(Successors to Pooley, Barnum & Co.,)
JEWELERS,
HAVE IN STORE AN
UNEQUALED ASSORTMENT
—OF—
PLATED WARES
OF THE BEST
AMERICAN & ENGLISH MANUFACTURE
F. D. BARNUM & CO.,
265 Main Street.
de17 1m

Memphis Female College.

INCESSANT labors in the scholastic department prevents me from giving proper attention to collections. Mr. C. C. Macpherson, having consented to take charge of the financial department, he alone is authorized to collect all college dues. M. A. M. MORGAN,
ja7 Principal M. F. C.

HIDES: ETC.
ASHBROOK & WHITE
(Successors to Geo. Pallier & Co.,)
DEALERSHIN
FURS, DEER SKINS
—AND—
HIDES,
ADAMS STREET,
Bet. Front Row and Water Sts.,
North Side

CASH PAID FOR
HIDES FURS & DEER SKINS
de8 tf

CINCINNATI.
ESTABLISHED 1837,
PROCTER & GAMBLE
CINCINNATI.
SOAP, CANDLES OILS
Starch, Toilet Soaps, Refiners of Lard.

☞ Candles SOLD BY ACTUAL WEIGHT. Send for Price List. oct2 3m

E. O. HURD. BURCKHARDT & CO.
E. O. HURD & CO.,
Cotton Commission Merchants
No. 101 Sycamore Street, Cincinnati.
LIBERAL advances made on consignments. Orders for Goods solicited. sep9 1y

JOHN DUBOIS, JAS. S. AUGUR, W. H. WILLIAM
DUBOIS & AUGUR,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND DEALERS IN
PLANTATION SUPPLIES
47 Race Street, Cincinnati

TO THE PUBLIC

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY APPEAL, *one year*.....$10 00
WEEKLY APPEAL, *one year*.....2 50

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Transient advertisements having the run of the paper, first insertion $1; *each subsequent insertion* 50 *cents per Square.*
Advertisements in Want *or* Rent *column,* 10 *cents per line each insertion.*
Monthly advertisements, $8 *for first and* $4 *for each additional square.*
Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged as new each insertion.
Monthly advertisements inserted in the SUNDAY APPEAL *will be charged one-sixth additional.*
Advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY *will be charged half of* DAILY *rates.*
Local Notices, 20 *cents per line first insertion, and* 12½ *cents per line per month.*
All transient advertisements, not from regular advertisers, MUST BE PAID FOR IN ADVANCE.
A Square is the space occupied by eight lines of solid nonpareil.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Correspondence, on Public Events, solicited from every part of the United States.
AINSLIE, KEATING & CO.

MEMPHIS APPEAL

THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 21, 1869

NOTICE.

All the book accounts of J. S. C. HOGAN & Co., *and* ALBERT PIKE & Co., *former Proprietors of the* APPEAL, *have been placed in the hands of* A. MCCONNELL, *for collection. The accounts have been due for some time, and it is hoped parties indebted to the late firms will settle promptly, and thereby avoid litigation.* AINSLIE, KEATING & Co.

MILITIA—MARTIAL LAW.

On our third page, we publish this morning what purports to be the text of a proclamation that was to have been published by Gov. BROWNLOW yesterday. As we have not so far been apprised of its issuance, we will hope that the Governor has been prevailed upon to forego his resolution, especially in view of the very generally expressed desire to that end by the people, and the numerous pledges of peace that have gone up from every part of the State. No good can come from the employment of a militia force in Tennessee at this time. On the contrary, evil, nothing but unmitigated evil, such as has inflicted the worse than curse of Cain upon Arkansas, and ruined her trade and prospects. We ask, by every consideration that can affect our people, that Gov. BROWNLOW signalize the close of his Gubernatorial career by inaugurating an era of peace; that before promulgating this proclamation, he will see to it that every means known to the civil law has been made use of for the maintenance of peace and the punishment of offenders. Let him order the Sheriffs of counties to exhaust the *posse comitatus* for that purpose, and only when failure with that body ensues, have recourse to so extreme a measure as the calling out of the militia. Just at this time, when the State, the county and the city, as well as citizens, are reviving from the effects of a great financial pressure, the calling out of the militia will prove disastrous to our every interest, and ruinous beyond computation. In GOD'S name, let us have peace.

CITY FINANCES.

The credit of the city, so far as her bonds are a criterion, is appreciating to an extent very encouraging to our citizens; and this not alone at home, but in New York, where we learn by private dispatch, our 6 per cts. are favorites. To continue this appreciation it only needs the exercise of the most ordinary care by the Finance Committee of the Board of Aldermen. If this Committee, instead of allowing themselves to be worried into the endorsement of measures suicidal to the city committed to their charge, will call for and study a full and complete exhibit, to date, of the condition of the several departments of the city government—being careful to have a thorough report as to her railroad indebtedness and obligations—they will then be enabled to discharge their duties intelligently, safely and prudently. These gentlemen will, we have no doubt, act with an eye single to the interests of Memphis, and view with suspicion any proposition, come from whom it may, and under whatever pretext, to sell the Railroad stocks by which her citizens are to be sustained in the equitable enjoyment, and be assured of the fair management of highways that are as necessary to her life as arteries to the human system. They must be charry of receiving the financial propositions of bankers or brokers working in the interests of corporations proverbially without soul: and, as they do in the conduct of their own affairs, narrowly scan the *motives* for every movement, that has for its ultimate end a trade for city property. In a word, they must go upon the predicate that men do not usually work for nothing; and that the stocks, the bonds, and other property of the city may be made as remunerative and as useful to her people in the aggregate, as to any four, or six or ten, or as many as compose the "insatiate ring" now seeking to gnaw at the vitals of Memphis. Let *all* the members of the Finance Committee make themselves intelligent as to the actual and real financial condition of the city, and there can be no doubt of their ability to accomplish the measures necessary, not only to her present temporary relief, but her future solvency. There is no necessity for selling any of her property if what is due Memphis is but as promptly collected as the law allows. On whatever is due or past due by the city, time should be demanded, and doubtless will be granted, until collections can be made as above. We do not hear of any creditors anxious or clamorous for the sale of city bonds, stocks or real estate, who are not supposed to have affinities for the "ring." Thirty days further extension will enable the Finance Committee to post themselves in city matters, and look around for means of relief. In the general interest, no man moved in any degree by the public welfare will fail to grant so reasonable a request, if made in the right way. In thirty days the committee can do much that will redound to their credit. The books of the city can be examined; existing and proposed contracts be sifted, and an amount of light thrown upon our affairs that is absolutely necessary, before any certain or decisive steps can be taken for permanent relief. Acting up to these suggestions and in this spirit, the Finance Committee may serve the city faithfully, place her beyond the reach of creditors and her financial affairs in a shape that will secure her future success.

IN the case of the United States vs. V. K. STEVENSON, before Judge BLATCHFORD, in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York, wherein the Government sued to recover from defendant the value of certain cotton sold by him in Liverpool while he was an agent of the Confederate Government, at the conclusion of the evidence for the Government, and in charging the jury, the Judge said: "That the Government had no case under the statutes, as this was a proceeding *in personam* against the defendant, whose property, other than cotton, had been attached to await the issue of the trial, whereas the statutes only provide in cases of this kind for a proceeding *in rem* against goods seized, and the cotton in this case was not under seizure, nor had proceedings been taken against it. Had the Government, as successors to the Confederate Government, come into possession of the cotton in question, the defendant would have committed a *tort* in converting it, and the Government could recover, independent of any statutes; but there was no proof that the Confederate Government ever owned the cotton. The court, therefore, directed a verdict for defendant. Government counsel excepted to the direction of the court, and were allowed a stay of proceedings, to make a case for new trial or appeal."

GOV. PALMER, the recently elected Governor of Illinois, in his inauguration speech to the Legislature, has spoken out very plainly against several measures which are pressed upon Congress by Radical cliques. He hints, says the New Orleans *Picayune*, opposition to protective tariffs, but utters loud and emphasized hostility to the incorporation by Congress, of companies, "to engage in the construction of railways and other private enterprises," whether in Illinois or any other State. He takes the ground, which will be deemed heretical at Washington, that "it is essential to the usefulness of State governments that their just authority should be respected by that of the nation;" and he utters the disloyal opinion that "already" the authority of the States "is, in a measure, paralyzed by a growing conviction that all their powers are in some sense derivative and subordinate, and not original and independent." Here is a lodgement in a strange quarter of "the pernicious doctrine of State rights," as Republicans have the habit of defining the old faith of the Republicans of the first days of the republic to be.

THE Agricultural College of Tennessee, endowed by Congress, has been established at Knoxville, with the old University of East Tennessee for a basis. The following are the Trustees: Gov. W. G. Brownlow, Secretary of State Fletcher, Superintendent of Public Instruction Eaton, William Bosson, John Trimble and Hon. Joshua B. Frierson, from Middle, Isaac Rosch, David A. Nunn and Martin T. Ryder from West Tennessee; and the old trustees of the University of East Tennessee, as follows: George Andrews, R. H. Armstrong, Jno. Baxter, Esqrs., Hon. W. G. Brownlow, James H Cowan, D. A. Deaderick, Perez Dickinson, R. P. Eaton, Esq., W. K Eckle, B. Frazier, M. D., F. S. Heiskell, Wm. Heiskell, Esqs, Rev. Thomas W. Humes, W. S. Kennedy, Hon. S. J. W. Luckey, J. R. Ludlow, M. D., James C. Luttrell, C. J. McKinney, Esq., Joseph A. Mabry, Hon. H. Maynard, Hon. S. Milligan, James C. Moses, H. L. W. Mynatt, Matthew Nelson, Hon. T. A. R. Nelson, William Rule, F. A. R. Scott, S. H. Smith, M. D., Hon. O. P. Temple, George M. White, Esq.

WE hope that our citizens will throng the Memphis Club Hall to-night to hear the Hon. Mrs. YELVERTON in her recitations from the poets. From those who have had the pleasure of hearing her, we are warranted in believing that rarely has so great a treat awaited the cultivated people of our city. A competent critic writes of her, that "she seemed to catch the true idea of the writer, and in her clear, subdued, gentle, delightful voice, to give it to the listener, so that we, leaning back and closing our eyes, seemed almost to be communing with the thoughts of the writer himself." Her rendering of Excelsior was a perfect success. Familiar, as we have been with this beautiful poem, we think we never really appreciated its many fine and delicate points, until we heard it rendered by Mrs. YELVERTON. It was no longer a hackneyed poem, but seemed fresh and new. All the other selections on the programme were given with the same freshness and appreciation of her author."

THE EFFECTS OF THE MILITIA.

By a special dispatch from New York, we learn that the passage of the militia bill by the Legislature has had the effect to derange in that market our State credit and to weaken our bonds. In this suggestive piece of information we have an earnest of what may follow in case the militia are called into service and permitted to run riot, as have the human fiends now roaming undisturbed through Arkansas. If Gov. BROWNLOW has the taint of right feeling, and a modicum of heart for his fellow-citizens, this hint will not be lost upon him, and may have the effect to prevent an enforcement of a bill, the most odious known to the annals of American legislation. We will see.

THE artists of New York have appointed a committee to prepare a bill, to be submitted to Congress, providing for the registry, at a moderate charge, of paintings, statues, engravings, prints, drawings, photographs, designs and all other works of art, such registry to operate as complete copyright or patent. This movement is designed to prohibit dealers in pictures from having popular works of art reproduced and sold at such prices as to lower the compensation of original artists to a starving figure. Artists, not "Cheap Johns," should have the rewards of genius, and a fair bill in relation to this subject should meet the approval and action of Congress.

As we anticipated, the passage by so decisive a vote of the resolution introduced in the House of Representatives, by Mr. HOLMAN, opposed to any further payment of money or bonds to aid railroads, or any public or private enterprises, created the utmost confusion among the lobby members of Congress, and the army of men seeking subsidies. A correspondent says that most of these latter have already left for their homes.

THE Supreme Court of the United States, on Monday, made an important decision in the New York bank case. The opinions were read by Chief Justice CHASE, and were to the effect that certificates of indebtedness and United States notes, or greenbacks, are exempt from State taxation.

WE are indebted to Mr. JAMES O. NOYES, President of the Ship Canal Company, for a copy of a pamphlet relative to the Mississippi and Mexican Gulf Ship Canal, to connect the Mississippi river with Lake Borgne, ten miles below New Orleans. The company, which includes some of the strongest and best men in the Southwest, have asked Congress for a small grant of public land, in the State of Louisiana, in aid of this most important work—*the land to be given on the completion of the canal*, and on condition that all United States vessels be permitted to go through the said canal free, and all other vessels not to be charged more than twenty cents per ton of the registered tonnage.

THE Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Gazette* says: The Postmaster General has now under consideration the propriety of ordering mail service on the old route from Fort Smith in Arkansas to Fort Concha in Texas, a distance of 520 miles, by coaches, at an annual cost of $155,000, the pro rata pay allowed on the route from San Antonio to San Diego on the Pacific. The service is strongly recommended by Mr. Wade and other Radical Senators, but Mr. Randall hesitates about ordering the service in view of the prevalent disposition to assail the Postoffice Department for everything it does. It is shown that this route would not only supply a population of 200,000 with their mails ten days earlier, but that six regiments of troops have no other mail facilities. It would also afford direct transportation to army and other Government officers to and from a region to reach which these officers are forced to the circuitous and unhealthy route through New Orleans.

By Telegraph.

COTTON.

The following table contrasts the benefits of Memphis, as a Cotton Market, over all other cities:

LIVERPOOL	11⅝d
NEW YORK	29⅝c
NEW ORLEANS	28c
LOUISVILLE	23c
CINCINNATI	28⅝c
MEMPHIS	28 1-2c

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, January 20—The report of the American Colonization Society shows that its receipts last year from donations, legacies, etc., were over $51,000, and $30,000 was paid to transport emigrants to Liberia, $15,000 to repair their ship, and $17,000 for other purposes. The expenditures during the last three years have exceeded the receipts by $62,000, and they call for more income. Emigration fell off 200 last year.

The President has nominated Felix A. Reeve as Attorney for the Eastern District of Tennessee, and Robert C. Buchanan and A. C. Gillem as Brigadier Generals in in the U. S. Army, in place of Rousseau, deceased, and Hooker, retired, and W. H. Weisner, as Collector of Customs at New Orleans, in place of Fuller, whose nomination has been withdrawn.

The State Department to-day received a telegram from our minister at London, announcing the revocation of the order prohibiting the importation of hay from this country to Great Britain.

The leave of absence of Gen. Kilpatrick has been extended until March.

The substitution of bonds, bearing currency interest, issued to the Pacific Railroad Company, for the United States bonds bearing coin interest, as security for the circulation of the National Banks, has been suspended by the Comptroller of the Currency until the pleasure of Congress shall be known on that subject.

The Supreme Court was occupied today with the case of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincey Railroad Company, appellants, vs. Francis Stevens. This case involves the liability of all railroad companies to Francis Stevens for the use of his patent car brakes. When the court adjourns to-morrow it will be until Monday.

The Woman's Right's Convention continues to be the scene of much animation, the black and white delegates both taking part in the proceedings, the women speaking more than the men. There was a spirited discussion on a resolution touching educational suffrage, which terminated in the adoption of an amendment offered by George F. Downing, that it would be an assumption of power for any class to declare what should be the basis of intelligence.

A resolution that one object of the woman's rights movement was to throw additional safeguards around marriage and family relations, was adopted.

A resolution that both the Democratic cry of "a white man's government" and the Radical cry of "manhood suffrage" were unjust, was discussed at length.

The House Committee on Post Roads continued to-day the hearing of persons interested in uniting the telegraph with the Postoffice Department.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, January 20.—Wm. Homes, associate editor of the *Missouri Republican*, died at New Haven, Connecticut, yesterday.

Robert A. Watt and Joseph Diggendorf, charged with the embezzlement of the city's money, have been bailed—the former in $30,000 and the latter in $15,000.

D. Berlin, ex-Harbor Master, charged with obtaining money falsely, was bailed in the sum of $1000.

A. E Rogers, ex-City Treasurer, has sued the *Westliche Post* for libel, in charging him with complicity in the city money embezzlement.

About ten gambling hells were cleaned out by the police last night.

A bill has been introduced in the Legislature against prize-fighting.

GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, January 20.—A resolution was introduced in the House to-day authorizing the Solicitor General to inquire into the reasons for the appointment of a negro to perform the duties of Clerk of the Superior Court of Chatham county, and to institute proceedings against the same, and to carry the case to the United States Supreme Court if necessary. After much debate the resolution was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

A member offered a resolution claiming that the State is fully reconstructed, and that on the legislation as to the qualification of State officers, Congress has no right to interfere, which was also referred.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

CONCORD, January 20.—The Democratic Convention to-day nominated John Redell, of Bath, for Governor, and Gen. W. T. Donahoe for Railroad Commissioner. Short resolutions were passed declaring their adhesion to the principles of the Constitution, and that bonds should be taxed.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, January 20, 1869.

SENATE.

Petitions favoring women's suffrage were referred to the Judiciary Committee.

A remonstrance against the proposed amendment of the bankrupt law was also referred to the same.

Mr. Wilson introduced a bill to provide for the reduction of the military forces of the United States, and for other purposes. Referred to the Military Committee. It provides for the mustering out of some officers of minor grades; for the abolition of drills, parades and other unnecessary work on the Sabbath, and gives privates the benefit of the provision as to the time of trial, which now applies to officers.

Mr. Wilson also introduced a bill which had some reference to re-organizing the General officers of the army. It retains the General at the same pay, provides for a Lieut.-General at reduced pay, and abolishes the grade of Brigadier, except when held by the Chief of Staff of the Staff Departments, and the Chief of Staff of the General of the Army, and provides that in time of war brigades shall be commanded by Colonels, to be selected by the Generals.

After some further unimportant business the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. Schenck introduced a bill to strengthen the public credit, and relating to contracts for the payment of coin. Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The first section declares that the faith of the United States is solemnly pledged to the payment in coin, or its equivalent, of all the interest-bearing obligations of the United States, except in cases where the law authorizing the issue of such obligations has expressly provided that the same may be paid in lawful money, or other currency than gold or silver. Provided, however, that before any of said interest bearing obligations, not already due, shall mature, or be paid before maturity, the obligations not bearing interest, known as United States Notes, shall be made convertible into coin at the option of the holder.

Section 2 declares that any contract hereafter made specifically payable in coin shall be legal and valid, and may be enforced according to its terms, and on the trial of a suit brought for the enforcement of any such contract proof of the real consideration may be given.

Mr. Farnsworth, as chirman of the Postoffice Committee, reported a bill to restrict and regulate the franking privilege as follows:

Be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any officer of the Government, member of Congress or other person entitled by law to the franking privilege, to exercise said privilege otherwise than by his written autographic signature upon the matter franked, and all letters or other mail matter not thus franked by the written signature of a person entitled by law to exercise such privilege shall be charged with the rate of postage which are now or may be established by law, which was passed without division.

Schenck said that he expected his bill to strengthen the public credit would be reported to the House by the Committee on Ways and Means in about two weeks, when he would try and get the action of the House upon it.

Mr. Garfield offered a resolution for a select committee of seven to inquire and report what legislation is necessary for taking the ninth census. Adopted, and the House adjourned.

FOREIGN.

PARIS, January 20.—The Blue-Book for 1868, says the relations between France and the United States continue cordial, and that France will maintain a strict neutrality towards Spain.

The standing army amounts to 494,000 men, whereof 115,000 are on furlough.

Referring to the Italian question the Book says that all attempts at arrangements between France and Italy for the evacuation of Rome by the French troops have failed.

The President of the Provisional Cretan Government has sailed for the United States, to raise a loan and purchase ironclads, for a last effort to free Candia from Turkey.

Later advices from Rio Janeiro fully confirm the previous reports of the capture of Villita and the destruction of the Paraguayan army.

MADRID, January 20.—The Provisional Government authorizes Cuba to send eighteen, and Porto Rico eleven delegates to the Constitutional Cortez.

Four gunboats, with additional reinforcements for Cuba are about to depart.

The new Cortez will meet on the 11th of February.

LONDON, January 20.—The particulars of the earthquake which recently occurred along the shores of the Bay of Bengal, state the loss of life is very great.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

NEW ORLEANS, January 20.—Arrived—Dexter and J. H. Garrett and barges.

Departed—W. R Arthur, Indiana and Alaska, with fair trips.

ST. LOUIS, January 20.—Arrived—City of Alton.

Departed—Pauline Carroll and Belle Memphis.

The river is rising with a fine stage of water to all points.

The St. Louis and New Orleans Barge Company commenced receiving wheat in bulk at Cairo to day.

CAIRO, January 20.—Up—Julia.

Down—Sam Brown, 5 p.m.; Coosa.

The river rose 10 inches. The weather is clear and pleasant.

LOUISVILLE, January 20.—Weather clear and mild. The river is falling, with 15 inches in the canal.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, January 20.—It is reported that Tom Gebrey, the alleged murderer of Mr. Rogers, has been captured in Connecticut.

A letter is published from Gen. Burnside declining to be a candidate for Governor of Rhode Island.

WHEELING.

WHEELING, West Va., January 20. The Legislature organized to-day.

A. W. Campbell, Hon. S. D Hubbard, Govs. Boarman, Pierpoint, Palsely and Gen. W. H. Powell are candidates for the United States Senatorship.

INDIANAPOLIS.

INDIANAPOLIS, January 20.—Two ballots were had in the Legislature, in joint convention, to-day, for Senator, resulting as follows: First ballot—Cumback, 68; Hendricks, 63; scattering, 17. Two members were absent. Second ballot—Cumback, 67; Hendricks, 63; scattering, 18.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, January 20.—Gen. Grant declines the hospitalities of the city, as voted him by the Council, on account of previous engagements. He will receive the citizens probably on Saturday.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, January 20.—At Madison, Wis., last night Matt H. Carpenter was nominated for the United States Senate on the fifth ballot.

NASHVILLE.

NASHVILLE, January 20.—The bill providing for the sale of the railroads which have not paid their interest on the State bonds loaned them, passed the House to-day on its third reading without a dissenting vote.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, January 20.—The trial of Mrs. Twetchell, for the murder of her mother, was continued to-day.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, January 20.—Cotton more active and decidedly higher; sales 4,00 bales; uplands 29¾@29¾c. Superfine flour $5 15@8 20, closing 5@10c lower. Western Whisky $1 02@1 05, southern corn 92c@$1. Rice dull. Coffee quiet. Sugar quiet; Island 11¾@11¾c. Molasses dull. Cuba nails 9¾c; clinch 9¾c. Wheat quiet but steady.

Dry Goods—The market is quiet but firm. Heavy unbleached 16¾@17½. Unbleached heavy sheetings 19½@21c. Printed calicos 13@14½c. Printed delaines 20c. New York Mills muslins 27½@28. Wamsutta 18c. Mansonville 18c. Framing cloths were not offered below 9½c.

Money—Currency is in improved demand, and the rate on call is sharp at 7 per cent. There was some appearance of a temporary locking up of greenbacks, which excited unfavorable comments; but towards the close of bank hours the supply was more liberal and the market easier, though the rate was unchanged. The stock exchange was the scene of wild fluctuations. The "bulls" rallied the market sharply from the low quotations of yesterday, but the "bears" made another raid and reduced the prices from 1 to 3 per cent under the pressure of sales. Apprehensions were occasioned by the unexpected activity in money, and the circulation of a report that the Illinois Legislature was again at work on the bill reducing fares on all the railroads in that State. It now turns out that all the Michigan Southern stock has been bought in the interest of Vanderbilt and Jay Gould, and that at the March election that road will propably pass into their control. The Fort Wayne road is likely to pass into the management of the Erie company. The relations of Vanderbilt and Gould are amicable, and their position on the market is identical, and the combined capital of these railway magnates and their followers represent $50,000,000 to $100,000,000. The other railway kings and their adherents are rapidly passing over to the "bear" side, which adds new life to speculation. At the close to-day the "bulls" made an onward movement and partially regained the losses of the day. Sterling is a shade firmer at 9½@9¾. Gold firm; it opened at 35¾, fell to 35¼, and becoming active in the afternoon closed at 35¼@35¾. State bonds steady; new Tennessees 67¾@68.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, January 20—Cotton ⅛c higher; middlings 28; sales 6,00 bales; receipts 3,04 bale; exports 5,8 bales. Gold 35. Sterling 48. Commer'l 47@47½. New York sight ¼ discount. Flour steady and unchanged. Corn firm and unchanged. Oats dull at 67@68c. Hay easier; prime and choice $24@25. Bran firm at $1 10. Pork higher, $30 75@31. Bacon held higher on speculation; shoulders 15¾@15¾c; sides 18@18½c. Lard firmer; tierces 19¼c; kegs 20c. Sugar receipts; common 10¾@10¾c; prime 12¾@13; yellow clarified 13@13¾c. Molasses active; common 58@60c; choice 70@72c. Whisky, Western rectified 95@$1 05. Coffee steady and firm; fair 14¾@15¾c; prime 16¾@17¾c.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, January 20.—Tobacco active; sales 140 hhds at mill rates; logs to medium leaf $5 2-5@11. Cotton 28c. Pork $35. Lard 19½c. Bulk shoulders 15¾c; sides 16@16½c. Bacon shoulders 14c; sides 16¾@17¾c. Butter 29@30 lower. Cheese 19@ 20.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, January 20.—Superfine flour $5 75@6 25. Corn 66@72c. Oats 56@62c. Whisky 98c. Pork $29 50. Bulk shoulders 12½c; clear rib sides 15½c. Bacon shoulders 13½c; clear sides 17½@17¾c; hams 19c. Lard 19@20c.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, January 20.—Consols closed at 93¼. U. S. 5-20 bonds 75¼.

FRANKFORT, January 20.—United States 5-20's closed at 79¾.

PARIS, January 20.—The Bourse is dull. Rentes 70f 5c.

LIVERPOOL, January 20.—Cotton closed steady. Uplands 11¾d; Orleans 11¾d. Sales 15,000 bales.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

DUVAL—Capt. G. W. DUVAL, who died at 5¾ o'clock yesterday morning, will be buried this Thursday morning, at 11 o'clock, from his residence, on Shelby street. Friends are invited to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Dissolution of Copartnership

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the style and firm of ROSE & VIGUS, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, M. Rose having purchased the entire interest of F. W. Vigus, and assumes all the liabilities of said firm, and alone is authorized to sign the firm's name in liquidation. M. ROSE,
F. W. VIGUS.

I return my thanks to our friends and the public generally for past favors, and cheerfully recommend my former partner for their generous support. F. W. VIGUS.
Memphis, January 20, 1869. ja21

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION
—OF THE—
HARTFORD
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
—ON THE—
Thirty-first Day of December, 1868,
MADE TO THE
Comptroller of the State of Tennessee.

1. The name of this Company is the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, and is located at Hartford, Connecticut.	
CAPITAL.	
2. The amount of capital stock is	$1,000,000 00
3. The amount of capital stock paid up is	1,000,000 00
ASSETS.	
4. Cash on hand and in bank	$124,601 79
Cash in hands of agents, and in course of transmission	124,082 39
Bills receivable for loans, secured by bond and mortgage, (first lien)	359,699 79
Real estate unencumbered	125,000 00
Rents and interest accrued, payable January 1, 1869	11,142 93
Stocks and bonds as per schedule filed with Comptroller of State	1,502,682 82
	$2,247,209 72
LIABILITIES.	
5. Liabilities to banks or others, due or not due	$
6. Losses adjusted and due	
7. Losses either unadjusted, or {	
8. Adjusted and not due	124,860 89
9. Losses in suspense, awaiting further proof	
10. All other claims against the Company, dividends unpaid	32 00
	$129,912 89
MISCELLANEOUS.	
11. The greatest amount insured in any one risk is $30,000, except in special cases.	
12. The amount insured in any one city, town or village, depends upon its size and how built.	
13. The amount insured in any one block, depends as above.	
14. Certified copy of the Charter of the Company, as filed heretofore.	
15. General power of attorney for Agents to accept service of process previously filed. GEORGE L. CHASE, President. GEORGE M. COIT, Secretary.	

STATE OF CONNECTICUT, } ss
Hartford county, }
January 7, 1869, personally appeared George L. Chase, President, and George M. Coit, Secretary of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, and made oath that the foregoing statement by them subscribed, is a true, full and correct statement of the affairs of said Company, and exhibits, so far as can be ascertained at this date, its actual condition on the Thirty-first day of December, 1868.
Before me, GEO. SUMNER, Notary Public.

STATE OF TENNESSEE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
Nashville, January 1, 1869.

I, G. W. BLACKBURN, Comptroller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, located at Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on Insurance Companies, and I further certify that HENRY A. LITTLETON, Agent of said Company, has also complied with the requirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases:

Wherefore, said Hartford Fire Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact the business of insurance in this State, at Memphis, Tenn.
[SEAL.] G. W. BLACKBURN, Comptroller of Tennessee. By PLUNKET.

H. A. LITTLETON,
AGENT,
No. 22 Madison Street,
MEMPHIS, : : : : : TENN.
ja21

F. W. IRVINE & CO.,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
No. 278 Front Strost, Up-Stairs.
Over R. S. Taylor & Co.,
ja19 daw MEMPHIS, TENN.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Quickest Route to New York
—AND ALL—
PRINCIPAL NORTHERN CITIES
—BY THE—
Memphis & Louisville R. R. Line.

Winter Schedule, Jan'ry 18, 1869

Double Daily Through Trains
RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Memphis (city time)	5:10 a.m.	2:55 p.m.
Leave Memphis (railroad time)	5:30 a.m.	3:01 p.m.
Arrive at Louisville	4:00 a.m.	1:30 p.m.
" Indianapolis	10:00 a.m.	8:00 p.m.
" Cincinnati	12 noon.	11:50 p.m.
" Cleveland	9:50 p.m.	6:25 a.m.
" Buffalo	5:20 a.m.	1:35 p.m.
" Niagara Falls	10:00 a.m.	4:05 p.m.
" Pittsburg	2:30 a.m.	10:45 a.m.
" Baltimore	6:20 p.m.	4:20 a.m.
" Washington	10:00 p.m.	5:15 a.m.
" Philadelphia	4:10 p.m.	1:25 a.m.
" New York	7 40 p.m.	5:00 a.m.
" Boston	12 night.	4:00 p.m.

Both Trains connect for Nashville.

The 2:55 p.m. connects for Cairo and St. Louis arriving at St. Louis at 1:30 p.m. next day; 5:30 a.m. train arrives in St. Louis 11 p.m. same day.

Through Tickets at Reduced Rates,

Can be procured at the Company's Office, 237½ Main street, and at Depot, head of Main street, ☞ Baggage Checked at Depot or by the Memphis City Transfer Company; at Hotels, Private Residences, or on board boats, to all principal points East and North.

SAM. R. JONES, Superintendent.
ASA HILL, Passenger Agent. ja21

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust executed by William Ryan and Margaret Ryan to John Gunn as Trustee, and recorded in the Register's office of Shelby county, Tennessee, in Book No. 59, part 2, pages 296, 299 and 300, made to secure certain notes therein mentioned, I will, on

Monday, the 1st Day of February, 1869,

Proceed to sell, to the highest bidder, for cash, in front of the Hall of the Chamber of Commerce, near the corner of Main and North Court streets, in the city of Memphis, sell for cash, to the highest and best bidder, at public auction, the following described real estate, viz: A certain piece or lot of land, situate, lying and being in the county of Shelby, State of Tennessee, and city of Memphis, Butler Division, Block No. 7, the same having been conveyed to John Cubbin by Wm. S. Pickett—having a front of 70 feet to an alley on the south side of Elliott street, and extending back between two parallel lines 200 feet; beginning at a stake 140 feet from the northeast corner of Block No. 5, on the south side of Elliott street; thence 200 feet south to a stake; thence east 70 feet to a stake; thence north 200 feet to a stake in Elliott street; and thence West with Elliott street to the beginning.

The title is good, the right of redemption is waived, but I sell only as Trustee.
ja21 s JOHN GUNN, Trustee.

AUCTION.

Chancery Sale
Of Valuable
Shelby County Farm Lands.

IN CHANCERY JACKSON, TENN.

Edward W. Hubbard, Ex'r M. B. Eppes, dec'd, vs. Heirs and Creditors of M. B. Eppes, dec'd.

In pursuance to an order of sale made in the above cause, at August Term, 1868, I shall, on

Monday, 1st Day of February, 1869,

Offer for sale, in the city of Memphis, in front of the office of Royster, Trezevant & Co., 29 Main street, corner of Jefferson, a valuable tract of land, containing about 1100 acres, being a part of the R. Fenner 5000 acre tract, lying in the county of Shelby, Tenn., Range 6 and 7, Section 3 and 4, 11th Surveyor's District, lying on both sides of Loosa Hatchie river.

Said land will be divided into several tracts. Mr. John Brown will survey and plat the same, and will have a map at Messrs. Royster, Trezevant & Co.'s, where it can be seen, and who will give all information desired.

Sale between 1 and 4 o'clock.

TERMS OF SALE:

Ten per cent. Cash; balance in equal payments, at 12 and 24 months—bond and good security and a lien retained.

THOS. CLARK, C. and M.
J. L. H. Tomlin, Solicitor.
Jackson, January 1, 1869.

We direct the attention of purchasers of farm lands to the above important sale. The lands have been subdivided, and the plan can be had at our office. The very favorable terms of the sale and the superior quality of these lands, offer very great inducements for investments.

Royster, Trezevant & Co.,
ja21 AUCTIONEERS.

Fine Furniture, Cutlery, Etc.,
AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY MORNING NEXT, January 21, 1869, we shall sell, at public auction, at our Salesroom, No. 276 Second street, a large assortment of fine Parlor and Bedroom Furniture; also, a varied assortment of merchandise, consisting of Cutlery, Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, Mirrors, Table Ware, etc., etc.
MONSARRAT, LANIER & CO.,
ja20 Auctioneers.

TRADE SALE OF NOTIONS
—BY—
A. E. FRANKLAND,
No. 197 Main Street.

I WILL SELL ON THURSDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock, at Salesrooms, NOTIONS, HOSIERY, FANCY GOODS, SUNDRIES—all first-class, and fresh from importers' hands—all sold to use the name of the firm in liquidation.
JAMES NORTON,
LEVI JOY.
Memphis, Tenn., January 18, 1869. ja19

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the style and firm of J. N. OLIVER & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Wm. Whitaker having purchased the entire interests of Joseph N. Oliver and Wm. C. Bardsley, and assumes all the liabilities of said firm. Either partner can sign the firm's name in liquidation.
JOSEPH N. OLIVER,
WM. WHITAKER,
WM. C. BARDSLEY.

We return our thanks to our friends and the public generally for past favors, and cheerfully recommend our former partner for their generous support. JOSEPH N. OLIVER.
ja14 WM. C. BARDSLEY.

Monsarrat, Lanier & Co.,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
—AND—
GENERAL AUCTIONEERS
OFFICE AND SALESROOMS,
No. 276 Second St., Ayres Building,
dst tf Memphis, Tennessee.

A. M. STODDARD & CO.,
GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,
37 Union Street,
THE most commodious and centrally located Auction house in the city. oct9 tf

J. W. DICKINSON. W. W. WILLIAMS.
DR. R. F. DICKINSON.
DICKINSON, WILLIAMS & CO.,
(Successors to J. W. Dickinson & Bro.,)
COTTON FACTORS,
General Commission & Produce Merch'ts,
210 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn

☞ We have a Warehouse of our own, in which we will handle all Cotton consigned to us, and we guarantee there shall be no unnecessary loss in weight. Bagging and Rope furnished our customers. Usual commissions charged. All consignments by river insured, unless otherwise instructed. Liberal advances made on consignments. se24

Tennessee Cotton Cordage
OF UNSURPASSED QUALITY, IN LOTS to the trade, at low prices.
DAY & PROUDFIT,
ne11 1m Agents for the Manufacturers.

Dissolution.

THE firm of WIGGS, CHEEK & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. J. J. Wiggs is authorized to settle the business of said firm.
J. M. WIGGS,
J. W. PAGE, JR.,
January 4, 1869. [ja5] GEO. W. CHEEK.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY BRANCH OF THE
KNICKERBOCKER MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO.,
AT MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE,
OFFICE, No. 18 KNICKERBOCKER BUILDING.

ASSETS, : : : : : : $5,000,000

Policies Issued and Losses Paid at the Memphis Office.

DIRECTORS AT MEMPHIS:

HENDERSON OWEN, of Messrs. Owen, McNutt & Co.; CHARLES KORTRECHT, Attorney at Law; NEWTON FORD, of Messrs. Newton Ford & Co.; JOHN P. TREZEVANT, of Messrs. Royster, Trezevant & Co.; W. H. CHERRY, President Merchants National Bank; D. A. PHEPPER, Cashier Peoples Bank; ALBERT PIKE, Attorney at Law; NAT S. GREEN, of Messrs. N. S. Green & Co.; B. J. SEMMES, of Messrs. B. J. Semmes & Co.; J. STANWOOD MENKEN, of Messrs. Menken Brothers; CHARLES C. PARTEE, of Messrs. Partee & Harbert; M. F. KENNEDY, of Messrs. Kennedy & Russell.

MEDICAL EXAMINER

Advertisements in this column Published at 10 cents per line, each insertion. The cheapest and most conspicuous advertising known to the newspaper world.

WANTS.

WANTED—By a competent Sawyer and Engineer, a situation. Address A. B. C., Appeal office. ja17

WANTED.—A WET NURSE—white or colored. Apply at this office. ja16

FOR RENT.

RARE CHANCE—HOUSE TO LET AND FURNITURE FOR SALE—That is now clearing $100 per month. For particulars inquire at 44 Washington street, room No. 1. ja20

FRONT STREET STORE FOR RENT—Corner of Walker Alley, between Court and Jefferson Streets. Apply to J. J. ANDREWS, Commercial Hotel. jal1

FOR RENT.—The LEFTWICH GARDEN, situated (4) four miles from Court Square, on Old Raleigh road, containing seventeen (17) acres in high state of cultivation, with a large orchard of select fruits, two comfortable cottage residences on the place, with all necessary out-houses, wells, cisterns, etc., and a large amount of bottel manure. The most complete market garden near the city. Apply to J. H. CASH, City Inspector. j8

ROOMS FOR RENT.—Offices and Rooms in the Postoffice and Library Buildings, N. E. corner Jefferson and Third streets. Inquire of THOS. WICKERSHAM, second floor, Postoffice Building. dec22 1m

FOR RENT.—A Residence on Vance street, No. 486, opposite the St. Agnes Academy and the terminus of the street cars. Contains eight rooms besides kitchen and servants' room; two good cisterns, stable, fruit trees, etc. For terms apply to COALMAN BOYD, dec2 tf 208 Main street.

FOR RENT.—A Front Room in the house, No. 14 Jefferson street, suitable for cotton broker, lawyer or doctor. It adjoins the editorial room of the Appeal. Inquire of JOHN AINSLIE, at the Appeal office. ja19

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—A few Day Boarders wanted at 179 Second street. HENRY LAIRD. ja10

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—BERKSHIRE PIGS, two to three months old, pure stock, selected from the best stocks in Kentucky. Address, E. R. SLADE & CO., Memphis, Tenn. ja19

FOR SALE.—A good and eligibly situated RESTAURANT, having a good run of custom. Inquire of REED, THEBAUD, ja13 No. 33 South Court street.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PREMIUM PICTURES TAKEN AT Y. DAY'S Photograph Gallery, 338 Main St. ja18

LOST--FOUND.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.—On January 19, 1869, a BAY HORSE MULE, fourteen hands high, a dim scar on the left hind foot about four inches long, and has a very small head in proportion to its size. A reward of $15 to the finder, if delivered to D. H. Townsend, 254 Front street. J. P. GRAY. ja21 Roaring Falls, Shelby county, Tenn.

MEMPHIS APPEAL

Office—No. 13 Jefferson Street.

CITY MATTERS.

THE WEATHER was cloudy and threatening rain last evening.

FRESH Savannah river Shad received daily per express, by Victor D. Fuchs, 41 Jefferson street. †

ATTEND the great reduction sale at B. Lowenstein & Bros. †

THE PEABODY HOTEL is now open for the reception of transient guests and boarders. Price per day, $4 00. Day Board, $40 per month. We will be glad to welcome our old friends and guests. M D. COCKRELL & SONS.

GENTLEMEN'S woolen undershirts and drawers at B. Lowenstein & Bros. at less than cost. †

IMPROVEMENT.—We are glad to notice that a pavement has at last been laid over the bayou on Beal street.

FISH.—There was an unusual quantity of fish in market and at the depots yesterday. They come mostly from Ten Mile Bayou and Black Fish Lake in Arkansas.

ATTEND the great reduction sale at B. Lowenstein & Bros. †

VELOCIPEDE.—We noticed a bold velocipedian yesterday afternoon, on Causey street, making his machine make very good time. The "concern" traveled at the rate of about a mile in six minutes, with ease.

JOE LOCKE'S NEWS STAND, 236½ Main street, is well supplied with reading material, embracing every variety of daily, weekly and monthly papers, as well as magazines and periodicals. All the latest news can be obtained at his mammoth stand. †

EDUCATION.—The attention of our readers is directed to the card of W. E. Ward's Seminary, Nashville, Tenn. †

BRUTAL—B. Emeley, a negro draymen, brutally cut a mule on Tuesday evening. A warrant was issued yesterday for his arrest, on charge of cruelty to animals.

THE FIRST MEN OF THE CITY.—Dr. Clopton has a special call home, and will leave the last of the week, and will not be here again this year. His patients of the city are bringing their friends in. He treats with perfect success, *piles, fistula*, strictures, etc. †

Silks marked down at B. Lowenstein & Bros. †

"FICTION OF THE LAWS."—Sol White, a negro, stole a gun and pair of boots from a gentleman named James Gore, on Monday, and was arrested on a warrant issued by 'Squire Miller. By some neglect the words "against the peace and dignity of the State of Tennessee" were left out, and 'Squire Millard, before whom the case came, was compelled to discharge him. This is being saved by what Sam Weller would call a "fiction of the law."

Wanted--City and country people to know that we are offering our splendid stock of Boots, Shoes and Hats at retail, at less than wholesale prices. Satisfy yourselves by looking.
J. T. HANDLAN & CO.,
279 Main Street.
Goods not exactly in style less than cost. †

AN OLD CITIZEN GONE.—Capt. George Duval, an old citizen of our city, and the local U. S. Inspector of boilers, died at his residence on Shelby street, yesterday. His remains will be interred today, and will be followed to the grave by many sincere mourners. "After life's fitful fever he sleeps well."

NICHOLSON PAVEMENT.—The contractors have finished all of the work of paving with the Nicholson pavement let to them in this city. The Chancery Court has decided the question of the property owners' liability in favor of the contractors. The contractors are required by the city to enforce the collection of this tax by suits against the property for its condemnation and sale; hence we shall expect all parties indebted to us for the pavement to come to our office and settle. If there are those who cannot pay the money, let them come up and say frankly what they can and will do, and we shall do what we can in accepting such terms as they may be able to offer us. T. E. BROWN & Co.

January 7, 1869.
Ledger and *Post* copy. †

LADIES' underwear at greatly reduced prices at B. Lowenstein & Bros. †

ARKANSAS.

Execution of the Negro Rapers.

Killing of Dr. Acree.

Meeting of the Citizens of Crittenden County.

Confirmation of the Death of the Marion Prisoners.

By passengers on the Lady Withaup, from Mound City, last evening, we learn that the three negroes convicted by the court martial convened at Marion on Monday, and the one convicted Tuesday morning, were shot to death with musketry at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon.

We also learn that Dr. John R. Acree, well known in our city, was shot and killed on Monday by the band who shot Messrs. Harney, Tiger and McAllister. He saw them coming, and knowing that he was obnoxious to them, tried to escape, but was overtaken and killed. Dr. Acree is, we believe, a brother of Dr. G. W. Acree, the well known dentist of this city.

Mr. N. B. Lafont, of Frenchman's bayou, was in the city yesterday, and we are informed confirms the former reports of the killing of Harney, Tiger and McAllister. He says that the band came to his house and commanded him to go with them and show them the crossing place of Frenchman's bayou. He obeyed, and at the ford they shot their prisoners and ordered him to bury them. He complied with the order and decently interred the bodies.

The citizens of Crittenden county had a peace meeting on Tuesday, at the place of Mrs. Turner on Ten Mile bayou. Thomas Lamberton, Esq., was in the Chair, and resolutions in favor of law and order were passed unanimously. We hope that the resolutions may be of some avail in stopping the murders and rapes that are daily being perpetrated, but we doubt it.

WHITE and gray blankets at greatly reduced prices at B. Lowenstein & Bros.†

THANKS to the Southern Express Company for favors in advance of the mail.

REV. CURTIS J. SMITH, of Kentucky, will preach at the Christian Church tonight (Thursday) at 7 o'clock.

GROCERY SALE, at 328 Front row, by United States Marshal, continued today at one o'clock; also, at same time and place, one superior iron safe, Fairbank's scale, fixtures, etc.

GIVEN BONDS.—Col. William Forrest went yesterday to the Sheriff's office, and gave bonds in the sum of $4000 for his appearance at the next term of the Criminal Court, on the charge of malicious shooting.

LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE.—This serial for February is at hand, and is chock full of good reading. It contains a continuation of the great story, "Beyond the Breskers," "Over Yonder," a charming novelette by the author of the "Old Mamselle's Secret," and several interesting papers on miscellaneous subjects.

ALL kinds of dress goods marked down at B. Lowenstein & Bros. †

NARROW ESCAPE.—As Edward Warner and Charles Haller were crossing the river yesterday in a skiff, or dugout, their boat capsized, and they were compelled to swim for life. Luckily, they were not far from shore, and managed to get out safe and sound, with no more damage than a ducking.

BREACH OF PROMISE.—Two most interesting and novel cases came up before 'Squire Griffith yesterday, and excited considerable attention in darkey "upper-tendom." Two *nymphs d' Afrique*, named Julia Carter and Ellen Ford, sued respectively Dennis Wilcox and Nelson Buchanan for a breach of promise of marriage. The hearing of the case was postponed till to-day, when, we suppose, some rich developments may be looked for.

CHIMNEY CLEANING.—Among other officials needed by every community, and indispensable, indeed, to the safety of property in this country of wooden houses, is a superintendent or inspector of chimneys. A regular organized corps of chimney sweeps, with a competent superintendent, would more than pay for all expenses or outlay that such an official would cost the city. Half the alarms that are sounded by the "fire-bell" are caused by chimneys burning out.

Cloaks and shawls at less than cost at B. Lowenstein & Bros. †

PERSONAL.

Maj. Wm. H. Rhea, once a well known citizen of Memphis, arrived yesterday from New Orleans, on his way to Louisville. He was warmly welcomed by many friends, and looked as though red fish and other luxuries agreed with him hugely.

THE ARKANSAS ARMS.—We are informed by reliable parties that "Gov." Clayton, of Arkansas, has detectives in this city, engaged in trying to ferret out the parties who destroyed the arms intended for that State, and shipped on the Hesper some two or three months ago. We wish them joy of the discovery. Maybe they will find *their own friends at the head of it.* The Radicals of Memphis knew of the affair hours before other people did, and even the minutest particulars were published by the *Post* the very next evening—long before the Conservative papers knew the deed was done.

Card from Col. White.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD,
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE,
MEMPHIS, TENN., January 20, 1869.

Editors Memphis Appeal:

Gentlemen: I notice in the morning papers several articles containing misstatements, which I deem it my duty to correct. The Directors of the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad Company have *not* agreed or *"almost"* agreed to a lease of the road to any party. No proposition has ever been made to our Company, looking to a sale, lease, or consolidation of the road. To this extent ONLY your informant is in error. The proposition of the Southern Railroad Association to purchase the stock of our Company held by the city of Memphis was *discussed* by our Board of Directors, and a committee appointed to investigate the case, and report to the Board. Every subject admits of discussion. We have received no proposition, and therefore, have none to accept or reject. Respectfully,

F. M. WHITE, President.

GENTLEMEN'S woolen undershirts and drawers at less than cost at B. Lowenstein & Bros. †

MASONIC RECORD.—We have received the third number of the *Masonic Record*, and it is equal if not superior to its predecessors. The *Union and American* speaks of it thus: "We take great pleasure in bearing our testimony to the genuine merits and essential usefulness of the *Record;* and, knowing as we do, that the publishers Messrs. John Frizzell & Co. have gone to a very considerable expense and outlay to get up a work worthy of the ancient and honorable fraternity in whose interest it is published, we urge upon the attention of the craft the important duty they owe to the publishers, to the Masonic Order and to themselves, to support a Masonic journal, whose real merits and claims are not surpassed by any similar one in the whole country. It is already liberally patronized, but in order to extend its influence and usefulness, it should find its way into every Masonic family; and we also commend it to all who love and appreciate a pure, native literature of rare excellence."

TO WHOLESALE BUYERS.—Just received one thousand overcoats from $6 to $10 each, at Walker Bros. & Co., 229 Main street, Clay Building. tf

THE DAILY APPEAL *is delivered by faithful carriers, Seven times a week for twenty-five cents.*

NEGRO CONFIDENCE MAN.

A negro, named John Osborn, was arrested by the Second District police last evening for appropriating a trunk and some money belonging to another negro named Peter Weeley. The circumstances go to prove that the negro is susceptible of a very high degree of education and cultivation in matters of devilry and rascality, if in nothing else. Peter's own account is, that he was about to return to his home in Sardis, but arrived at the depot too late for the train. While hesitating whether to bring his trunk back to his stopping place or leave it there, another darkey—the aforesaid John Osborn—came up and informed Peter that he too was going on the train and they would go together. He, however, would first have to go to the claim agency of Moyer & Dedrick and draw his money, some four hundred dollars, after which they could have a nice time. Peter suspected nothing, and leaving his trunk at the depot accompanied his new found friend to the claim agency. When there, Osborn went up stairs alone, but soon returned to Peter, whom he left standing on the street; and told him that he must have five dollars to get his check with. Peter shelled out the money, and Osborn, after going up stairs and remaining a few minutes, returned, and told him that he had the money—every cent of it.

Stopping in front of a house on Main street, he asked Peter to wait for him while he went in to tell his aunt "good bye." Peter waited for some minutes, but John did not come; and he at last began to "smell a mice." It suddenly dawned on him that he had been swindled, and the thought struck him that Osborn would go to the depot and steal his trunk also, and he put for the depot as fast as his legs could carry him to save it. "Sure enough," his suspicions proved true, and when near the station he met a carriage with his trunk on the driver's seat, and his false friend inside. Hailing the driver, he ordered him "to stop right dar," and as he did so Osborn jumped out and ran off, Peter following and shouting "stop thief!" After an exciting chase the fugitive was caught and lodged in the Second District station. Peter got most of his money and his trunk, and went on his way home a wiser darkey than when he came to town.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Condensed Report of Monday's Proceedings.

NASHVILLE, January 18, 1869.

Senate.

The Senate met at 10½ o'clock to day. Speaker Senter in the Chair and twenty-one members present.

NEW BUSINESS.

By Mr. Garner: A bill to punish drunkenness and to preserve the morals of the people of the State. The bill requires Grand Juries in the respective counties to carefully inquire into the subject of drunkenness and report a true bill in all cases. The parties when found guilty shall be dealt with by the court. It also makes it the duty of the Judges of courts to inquire whether any member of the Grand Jury of their courts are guilty of habitual drunkenness; if so, such parties shall be dismissed from the jury, and their places filled by sober men. The bill imposes upon the Justices of the Peace the duty of arresting and confining in the county jail all parties who may, under their observation, become a public nuisance by intoxication, until they become sober, and taxing them with the costs. Any Justice of the Peace who shall refuse or neglect to comply with the provisions of this act, upon conviction, shall be removed from office and fined not less than $50.

By Mr. Patterson: A bill to amend an act changing the line between the counties of Smith, Putnam and DeKalb.

By Mr. Keith: A bill to amend the charter of the Chattanooga and Cincinnati Railroad Company.

A bill to incorporate the Howard Association of Memphis.

A bill to incorporate Washington Lodge No. 159 F. A. M.

House.

The House met at ten a.m., Speaker Richards in the chair and fifty-eight members present.

NEW BUSINESS.

By Mr. Sparkman: Bill to protect the rights of children of deceased Union soldiers.

By Mr. Prosser: Bill to amend the revenue laws of the State, making bank stock taxable as the personal property of the stockholders, to be assessed at the banking house where said stock is held.

By Mr. Anderson: Bill to charter the Chattanooga and Cincinnati Railroad Company.

By Mr. Thornburg, of Jefferson: Bill to provide for a second edition of the code.

By Mr. Hacker: Bill to regulate the practice of dentistry in the State.

By Mr. Murray: Bill to amend the common school law.

By Mr. Welsh: Resolution of thanks to Judge A. W. Howard, of the first judicial district, for having faithfully executed the Ku Klux law. Adopted.

By Mr. Cordell: Bill to amend the revenue laws of the State.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Mr. Wines moved to take up the motion to reconsider the vote by which his joint resolution in favor of female suffrage was last week rejected, and supported his motion by a speech of considerable length, after which the motion to take up was carried.

Mr. Stone moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Carried—ayes 39, noes 24.

CUBA.

House resolution in reference to recognizing the insurgents in Cuba was taken up, and the report of the Committee on Federal Relations, recommending its rejection, was concurred in by a vote of 50 to 6.

THE Hon. Mrs. Yelverton will give a reading from the poets at the Memphis Club Hall, Greenlaw Opera House, on this (Thursday) evening, 21st, at eight o'clock. Tickets one dollar to be had at the principal book and music stores and hotels.

LADIES, Misses and Childrens' wool hose at cost price at B. Lowenstein & Bros. †

THE COURTS.

CHANCERY COURT.—*Wm. M. Smith, Chancellor.*—Only two cases on yesterday's calendar were disposed of. The case of Shaw vs. Carlisle was taken up early in the day, but was not concluded. The same will be continued to-day, after the conclusion of which the remaining cases on yesterday's calendar will be called for hearing, to-wit:

609 Thieme vs Pollack.
616 Stanton vs Bradford.
611 Wilson vs Hart.
620 Greenlaw vs Maydwell.
625 Dickens vs Apperson.
629 Hill vs Bradley.
588 Meath vs Porter.
494 Tradewell vs McKeon.
548 Brinkley vs Brewster.
552 Jones vs McGinnis.
564 Witt vs Warner.
565 Witt vs Bland.
608 Brown vs Williams.
623 Overton vs Stoval.
673 Commercial Bank vs Ford.

The Clerk and Master will take an account to-day in the case of Poston et al. vs. Poston et al.

MUNICIPAL COURT—*Geo. W. Waldran, Judge.*—This court did not convene yesterday as announced, in consequence of the continued illness of his honor the Judge. He, however, proposes, if able, to hold court to-day at 10 a.m., when the calendar published yesterday will be called for trial.

CRIMINAL COURT—*Wm. Hunter, Judge.* No business of importance was transacted in this court yesterday.

To-day the court will hear and determine motions for new trial and arrest of judgment in all cases decided at this term.

This court will adjourn on Friday, the 22d inst., to court in course.

PROCLAMATION.

The Militia Called for and Martial Law to be Declared.

The following is copied from the Cincinnati *Commercial* of Tuesday:

KNOXVILLE, TENN., January 18.—I give you below the substance of a very important proclamation which will be issued by Gov. Brownlow on Wednesday morning:

"WHEREAS, There exists in Middle and West Tennessee lawless bands who set at defiance civil law, and, in certain localities, render it impossible for the civil officers to enforce the laws of the State; and, whereas, these masked villains, called Ku-Klux, are taking prisoners from jails and hanging them without trial, and are abducting passengers from railroad trains, and notifying conductors of Northern birth to leave the State, they having driven four conductors from one road; and, whereas, certain ambitious men have made incendiary speeches, advising the overthrow of the State Government, thereby encouraging these bands; and, whereas, certain rebel newspapers have encouraged these men by denying the existence of the Ku-Klux, by ridiculing their acts and failing to condemn them; and, whereas, the Legislature has amended the Militia Law, and given me authority to meet such outrages:

"Now, therefore, I, William G. Brownlow, Governor of Tennessee, do call upon all good and loyal citizens to enter the ranks of the State Guard, to be mustered into service, and aid in suppressing this lawlessness.

"Those enrolling in East Tennessee will be transported to Nashville and armed, and placed under command of Gen. James A. Cooper.

"Another proclamation will be duly issued designating the counties in which I shall declare martial law, the effect of which will be to set aside civil law and turn over the offenders to the military, to be tried and punished summarily.

"These outrages have been long borne, but the executive is not to be cajoled or terrified. All citizens are warned against harboring any Ku-Klux. The Governor will make the guards numerous and effective enough to make Middle and West Tennessee as orderly and quiet as East Tennessee is to day. In testimony whereof I have signed the foregoing, and affixed the great seal of the State, this 20th day of January, 1869.

"WM. G. BROWNLOW."

Gen. Cooper is now near Columbia, with a small force, awaiting additional troops. I do not think any collision between armed forces probable.

BARMORE.

What and Who He Was.

Reminiscences of the Missing Detective.

The Louisville *Courier-Journal* of Wednesday, indulges in some reminiscences of the missing Detective, Barmore, which will, now that his name is in every body's mouth, be read with interest. It says:

Capt. Seymour Barmore, before his extraordinary abduction from a railway train by the Tennessee Ku Klux, was a man who had made some little reputation as a detective, and a great deal more as a dead beat, but the unpleasant little circumstance which is alleged to have recently happened him may send his name down into history as one of the martyrs, and the mystery which enshrouds his fate will draw the sympathy of at least all who did not know him. It was, at any rate, bad taste in the Ku-Klux to make a martyr of Seymour Barmore, or to meddle with him in any way.

Poor Barmore! The kicks and cuffs he has received on all hands during his career as a detective, whether deserved or not, was enough to have made a misanthrope of the best man that ever lived. People seemed to think he had no business to live, and even now that he is dead—or supposed to be—they are not willing to let him rest. The New Albany *Commercial*, which applauded the Indiana Ku-Klux, yesterday gave Barmore a parting kick. It did up his obituary in a hurry. It says of him: "Barmore, the 'detective' captured by the Tennessee Ku-Klux, is the 'man in velvet,' and a great humbug. It's hard to tell which has the worst of the bargain—the 'detective' or the Ku-Klux. Barmore figured around New Albany until his trunk was sold to liquidate an unpaid board bill."

Sometime ago a reporter in Madison, Ind., worked up a story about Barmore, which might or might not have been true. There was an injured female in the case, and the odium which this publication brought upon him no doubt had much to do with his emigration to Tennessee. He went to Nashville about the time of its capture by the valorous Joe Blackburn, and the debut of the Radical Metropolitan Police. It was said he had an eye to a position on the police force, but this he never received, and somehow the Metropolitans were proverbially "down on Barmore" from their first sight of him.

Some of Barmore's enemies subsequently fabricated a story of his seizure by the Ku-Klux, and of his initiation into the padlock degree. The story was generally believed, and brought him into ridicule, though there was not a word of truth in it, as, on the night it was said to have occurred, he was in Nashville. Altogether, the man in velvet led a very unenviable life, and if the Ku-Klux have really had to do with his taking off, they only freed a poor persecuted soul that will cry out to God against them in the day to come.

The *Union and American* of Tuesday says: Up to this time of writing, we have not been able to hear anything in regard to the fate of Barmore. Early yesterday morning a report was current upon the streets that he had returned by the early train of the Nashville and Northwestern Railroad, but we hunted around sufficiently to be convinced that the rumor was a grand hoax. Yesterday morning Commissioner Stone received a telegraphic dispatch from Ellen Barmore at Berrien Springs, Mich., asking if any intelligence had been received of the missing detective. As everything connected with the affair will be of interest, we will mention the fact that on Sunday night last a prominent member of the Legislature made a bet of a fine suit of clothes with a citizen that Barmore would "turn up" by the 1st of February. This opinion is entertained by others outside of the Legislature, and the majority of the people in this locality are of the same way of thinking." Here is what the Columbia *Herald* has to say about the affair: "Last Monday morning our quiet big town was thrown into quite a fever of excitement by the sensational story in the Nashville papers of that morning, to the effect that a certain Nashville detective named Capt. Barmore had been quietly taken from a night train, at this point, and spirited away—to nobody knows where. Now it was very humiliating to the pride of Columbians that so important an event should have happened in their midst without their having the least intimation of it for a day or more afterward. There were some who discredited the story altogether, and numberless rumors have been circulated as to what became of Barmore's body, some asserting that it was dangling from a tree a few miles from town, and others claiming that he was thrown into the river, and his body recovered at Williamsport. Madame Rumor and her satellites tried to send the Coroner down there to hold an inquest over the supposed dead body, and for about half a day it was reported that he had gone; but the 'Squire was too cute for that. So much news proving entirely without foundation, the people became at last quite skeptical, and believed nothing. It may be that the report of one is correct, that Barmore was taken out of the car by persons in disguise; but if so, it is singular, to say the least of it, that no one at the depot—and several persons were there when the train stopped—should have observed anything of a suspicious nature. If there is one witness to testify in the affirmative, there is much strong circumstantial evidence on the negative side."

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS.—Miss Maggie Mitchell played "Marie" in the *Pearl of Savoy*, to a crowded house last night. Her rendition of her part is beyond all comparison the most lifelike and beautiful piece of acting that we have ever seen. It is perfect, and she completely carried the audience away with her from the very beginning to the end of the performance. Mr. Collier, as "Pierot," was not all that we could wish, but perhaps his acting did not appear to the best advantage, being contrasted with the superb and lifelike delineation of Miss Mitchell. The other characters in this romantic play were well sustained by the gentlemen and ladies of the company. Our little favorite, Mrs. Cline, was as she always is, charming as "Concheon," and Mrs. Nellie Taylor excelled as "Margaret." The selections of the orchestra last night were remarkably fine, and played with a splendid effect. Prof. Handwerker deserves a great deal of credit for the proficiency of his band, and the good taste which he always displays. The play this evening is the *Pearl of Savoy*, with Miss Maggie Mitchell as "Marie."

THE GAYETIES.—The array of talent now on Manager Ely's boards "defies competition" in all branches of the varieties show business. His song, dance, and general business performers are "number one" in their different roles; and it would be hard to find, anywhere, a neater theater or nicer show than is to be seen nightly at the Gayeties.

Mechanics' Savings Association.

There was a full turnout of the working-men of Memphis at the City Hall last night, in response to the invitation of the members of the Mechanics' Savings Association. Mr. John Gunn was called to the chair, when Alderman Moffet, being called on, explained in a clear and concise manner the objects of the organization, and showed how the workingmen, by combining, could soon obtain capital enough to engage in any enterprise. He was followed by Mr. Sam. Tighe, in a few sensible and well-timed remarks to the same point.

Mr. John Johnson, in response to a call, made an earnest speech, that was full of practical suggestions, and showed a thorough knowledge of the wants of the mechanic. We regret our inability to give the speeches at length.

Several new subscribers were added to the list, at the conclusion of the speaking, after which the following officers were elected to serve during the present year: President—Thos. Moffet; Vice-President—E. D. Anderson; Secretary—W. J. Mansford; Treasurer—John Gunn; Directors—Wm. Black, Owen Dwyer, Michael Burke, Thomas Keeley, Sam. Tighe and R. Savage.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of the members of the Memphis Mechanics' Savings Association are hereby tendered to the press of Memphis, for their uniform courtesy and kind encouragement of our Association since its organization.

A Favorable Notoriety—The good reputation and extended use of "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" for coughs, colds and throat diseases has caused the Troches to be extensively imitated. Obtain only the GENUINE "Brown's Bronchial Troches," and do not be influenced by those who make more profit by selling worthless imitations.

INSURANCE.

CONDITION
—OF THE—
ÆTNA
INSURANCE COMPANY
HARTFORD, CONN.
January 1, 1869.

CASH CAPITAL, - $3,000,000

ASSETS, at Market Value:

Cash on hand in Bank and in transit,		$ 502,629 57
Real Estate (unincumber'd)		253,319 11
Bank Stock,		1,307,330 00
Mortgage Bonds,		917,700 00
U. S., State and City Stock and other public Securities,		2,019,953 00
		$5,150,931 71
Total Liabilities,		289,553 98
Net Assets,		$4,861,377 73

☞ Duly attested, sworn to, and signed.

STATE OF TENNESSEE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NASHVILLE, January 1, 1869.

I, G. W. Blackburn, Comptroller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the Ætna Insurance Company, located at Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said company have complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tenne see imposed on Insurance companies, and I further certify that Henry A. Littleton, agent of said company, has also complied with the requirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases:

Wherefore, said Ætna Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact the business of insurance in this State, at Memphis, Tenn.

G. W. BLACKBURN,
Comptroller of Tennessee.

H. A. LITTLETON
AGENT,
No. 22 Madison Street,
MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE.
ja17

CAPITAL, - - $1,000,000
Security, by Law of State of Ohio,
$2,000,000.
ENTERPRISE
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF CINCINNATI.

THOMAS SHERLOCK, - - - President

DIRECTORS.—R. M. Bishop, of R. M. Bishop & Co.; Theo. Cook, of Baker, Hart & Cook; Joseph G. Butler, President Lafayette Bank; L. R. Hull, of Addy, Hull & Co.; A. S. Winslow, of Winslow & Smith; Charles Rule, of G. Rule & Coleman; Adolph Wood, of Adolph Wood & Co.; John Shillito, of John Shillito & Co.; A. D. Bullock, of A. D. Bullock & Co.; D. T. Woodrow, of Woodrow, Mears & Co.; Allen Collier, of John Swasey & Co.; L. A. Harris, ex-Mayor of Cincinnati; James Glenn, of William Glenn & Sons.

W. M. RICHARDSON, W. E. CASSILLY, Secretary. Vice-Pres't.
J. DEWALDEN CHURCHILL Supervisor.
H. V. VREDENBURGH, Agent,
nov26 No. 22 Madison St., Memphis, Tenn.

PARLOR MUSIC HALL
Near Cor. Second and Jefferson Sts.

A SUPERIOR ORCHESTRA has been engaged. The Hall has been fitted up in excellent style. Good order will be maintained.

The Bar is stocked with choice brands of Wines and Liquors. J. W. THOMPSON, Manager.
ja9

SPRING SESSION.

W. E. Ward's Seminary, Nashville, Tenn., will open on MONDAY, FEBRUARY 1st. This school is now the leading Seminary of the South. It has the regular course of the best institutions in the United States.
ja20 W. E. WARD, Principal.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER
Crowded Houses! Fourth Appearance of Miss MAGGIE MITCHELL, Supported by the Talented Actor, Mr. J. W. COLLIER.

Thursday Evening, January 21.—Will be presented the PEARL OF SAVOY—Marie, Miss Maggie Mitchell; Pierot, J. W. Collier. To-morrow Night—Benefit of Maggie Mitchell.

SCALE OF PRICES.—Dress Circle and Parquette, $1; Orchestra Chairs, $1 50; Family Circle, 50 cents; Colored Boxes, 50 cents; Colored Gallery, 25 cents.

Doors open at quarter to 7 o'clock; curtain will rise at 8 precisely. Box-book open from 10 o'clock a.m. to 5 p.m.

GRAND BALL AND SUPPER
—ON THE—
Anniversary of Burns' Birthday,
AT COCHRAN HALL,
Under auspices of the St. Andrew's Society,
Monday Evening, January 25, 1869.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS:
JOHN AINSLIE, J. R. SELKIRK,
DR. A. STERLING.

Admission.....Two Dollars

Tickets can be obtained at the following places: Peabody Hotel, Overton Hotel, Young & Bros., under Odd-Fellows' Hall; Katzenbach's Music Store, and from the Committee. ja17

GAYETIES THEATER,
No. 37 Jefferson Street.
J. H. ETLY.....LESSEE AND MANAGER
OSCAR WILLIS.....STAGE MANAGER

THE leading Variety Theater of the South. Open for the Season, with the best standing Variety Combination that has ever appeared in the city—the performance consisting of Songs, Dances, Burlesques, Pantomimes, etc. New Stars each week. ADMISSION—Fifty Cents; Private Boxes, Five Dollars. Doors open at o'clock; performance to commence at quarter to 8 o'clock. jal

BANKS AND BANINKG

S. H. TOBEY, Pres't. ED. C. KIRK, Cashier
CITY BANK
—LATE—
(Memphis City Savings Institution),
CORNER
JEFFERSON AND FRONT STS.,

TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING AND Brokerage Business.

DEPOSITS IN COIN OR CURRENCY Received subject to Check, as in all regular Banks.

INTEREST PAID ONLY ON TIME DEPOSITS.

LOANS NEGOTIATED on Approved Collaterals.

Orders for the Purchase or Sale of Stocks, Bonds or Gold promptly executed at the New York Boards on Liberal Commission.

Special attention given to the Purchase and Sale of Southern and Miscellaneous Securities.

COLLECTIONS made on ALL points in the United States and Canada. jal

FIRST
NATIONAL BANK
OF MEMPHIS.

DIRECTORS:
W. A. GWYN,
F. S. DAVIS,
W. W. YOUNG, of Young Bros.;
W. W. THATCHER, of Brown & Jones;
J. W. JEFFERSON, of J. W. Jefferson & Co.;
BEN KISMAN, of Rice, Hix & Co.;
NEWTON FORD, of Newton Ford & Co.;
C. P. SMITH
C. P. NORRIS.

F. S. DAVIS
President.
C. P. NORRIS,
Vice-President
sept tf

EDUCATIONAL.

Washington College, Virginia.

THE SECOND TERM OF THE CURRENT Session of Washington College, General ROBERT E. LEE, President,

Begins on the 1st of February,

And continues to the end of June. Students entering for this term pay half the usual fees.

The organization of the College is complete, in all the usual departments of academic and scientific education, with a full course of Professors and assistants. In addition to the ordinary scientific studies, a full course is taught in CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERING, and diplomas are conferred in this school. The ENGLISH LANGUAGE also is made a distinct and thorough branch of study. The SCHOOL OF LAW is in charge of Judge John W. Brockenbrough, LL.D. The entire expenses for the term need not exceed $150. For Catalogues address E. C. GORDON, Clerk of Faculty, ja19 Lexington, Virginia.

BRINKLEY FEMALE COLLEGE,
Memphis, Tenn.

THIS institution will open MONDAY, 4th January, 1869. It is located at the southern terminus of DeSoto street, convenient to the street cars. The College grounds contain six acres, with buildings finely adapted to College purposes.

TERMS PER SESSION OF 5 MONTHS, (In Advance.)

For all Branches of Education taught in Female Colleges, including a full course of English, Ancient and Modern Languages.....$ 30 00
For Harp, Guitar or Piano, Vocal and Instrumental.....30 00
For Board in College, including furnished room, fuel, towels, light and washing.....100 00
Day Scholars can pay by the month, in advance. No INCIDENTAL FEES.

J. D. MEREDITH, President,
ja3 daw Memphis, Tenn.

UNION FEMALE COLLEGE,
Oxford, Mississippi.

Chartered by the State in 1854, and authorized to confer the Highest Educational Honors on Young Ladies.

MERITS—AIM—CARE.—Parents and Guardians are especially invited to consider the merits of this institution. To educate—in the true sense of the word—to educate thoroughly the young ladies of the South, is its aim. The departments of Mathematics, Physical and Moral Sciences, Literature, Ancient and Modern Languages, Music, Drawing, etc., are ably filled by accomplished teachers, male and female.

Special care—it may be said, uncommon care is taken not only to thoroughly educate in the Arts and Sciences, but to render the pupils contented and happy, to train their moral sentiments, to cultivate correct tastes, to preserve their health, and to throw around them proper restraints. In short, to afford to patrons one of the very best regulated Institutions in the land.

APPARATUS.—Arrangements have been made to supply the College with suitable Apparatus sufficient to illustrate the Sciences, and to give a practical knowledge of them. In addition, the classes in Chemistry, Astronomy and Natural Philosophy, through the courtesy of the officers of the State University, will have access to its large and well appointed Chemical and Philosophical Apparatus, excelled by none in the South, and to be favored with lectures and experimental illustrations by Drs. Garland and Hilgard, the learned Professors in these Departments.

BUILDING—LOCATION.—The building, estimated to be worth $40,000, is commodious, comfortable and retired.

REFERENCES.—All patrons and pupils of the College.

BOARDING DEPARTMENT.—In charge of Rev. W. W. McMahon, is kept in a style seldom, if ever, equaled. All the teachers board in the College.

UNIFORMITY OF DRESS—ECONOMY.—Purple Calico, Brown Merino, Pink Delaine, Pink Lawn and White Dresses, Plain Hat, trimmed only with a band of black velvet. Those wishing to wear mourning are required to conform in plainness of dress, but not in color. As economy is the object of this arrangement, new pupils need not lay aside clothing already on hand, if as plain as the uniform, but when additional purchases are necessary, the uniform must be regarded.

EXPENSES.—For session of 20 weeks, half in advance:

Preparatory Classes.....$ 12 50
College Classes, proper.....25 00
Ancient and Modern Languages, each.....12 50
Music, each Instrument.....25 00
Use of Instruments.....5 00
Ornamental branches, usual rates.....
Board, Lodging, Washing, Fuel, Light and Attendance.....100 00

Pupils charged at the above rates from the date of entrance until end of session in June, except in cases of protracted sickness.

S. G. BURNEY, Pres't of Trustees.
ja3daw C. H. BELL, Pres't of College.

ANNUAL SALE OF WINTER GOODS

CLOSING SALE OF DRY GOODS!

THIS WEEK
MENKEN BROTHERS

OFFER, AT LESS THAN COST, A LARGE LINE OF

FLANNELS,
BLANKETS,
DRESS GOODS,
CLOAKS,
AND FURS.

THESE GOODS WILL BE SOLD REGARDLESS OF COST.

MENKEN BROTHERS

BUILDING MATERIAL OF ALL KINDS,
LUMBER, SHINGLES,
LATH, DOORS,
BLINDS, SASH,
Cheap as cheapest. Orders from the country promptly filled.
W. T. SWANWICK & CO.
nov22 3m Adams Street, Opposite Bradley Block.

The Oldest Established Dry Goods and Clothing House in Memphis.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL, MEMPHIS, January 20, 1869.

FINANCE.

City bonds attracted much attention to-day, and the market was as much excited as on yesterday. There was some difference in the views of dealers as to quotations, but there was an active inquiry at 53½@54, while one lot of $50,000 was reported to have changed hands at 55c. A well known broker offered to sell a similar amount at 54c. The demand for bonds is not altogether from the East. Local capitalists are turning their attention to them, and are anxious buyers.

Exchange is offered freely, and the demand is reported to be quite active. Rates are as follows:

	Buying.	Selling
New England	½ dis.	par@¼ dis.
New York	¼ dis.	" "
St. Louis	½ "	" "
Louisville	½ "	" "
Cincinnati	½ "	" "
New Orleans	¾ dis.	¼ prem

We would add that $14,000 in New Orleans bills were taken during the day at par. Currency is easy for all business purposes, and No. 1 mercantile paper is discounted at 9@12 per cent, with occasional transactions at 6@8 per cent. Operations of this kind are confined to 60 and 90 day bills.

We note a sale to-day of $19,000 Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad stock at 10c.

Gold opened in New York at 135¼, and at 2 p.m. was unchanged. Exchange was steady throughout. A lot of $2500 was bought in this market last evening at 135, and other small lots to-day at same. One dealer sold $3000 at 135 to go to the interior.

City scrip is firmer, but we can learn of no transactions upon which to base quotations. Dealers propose to sell at 75@80c in a small way. Selling at 75c.

Police scrip is scarce and firm at 95c buying. Selling at 97c.

The delegates of the tobacco trade are to hold a convention at the St. James Hotel, Washington, to-day. They do not propose to change the present rate of taxation, but insist that the Government shall furnish stamps free on the 15th of February for all manufactured tobacco and cigars which have complied with the law under which the same was manufactured.

In the Senate on Monday an important financial bill was reported from the Committee on Finance, providing for gold contracts, the issuing of gold certificates, the conversion of greenbacks into a five per cent. bond, and authorizing the National Banks to issue notes redeemable in coin. This is a measure decided on by the Finance Committee on Saturday, and omits all provision to fund the public debt. The bill was ordered to be printed for future action, but from a cursory glance at it, Senators and members and financial men looked upon it as quite impracticable.

COTTON.

Cotton was firm in Liverpool at the opening to-day, and prices a shade better, though not quotably higher; Uplands, 11¼@11½d; Orleans, 11¼@11½d. At 1:20 p.m. it was firmer, with sales 15,000 bales; Uplands, 11½d on spot and afloat; Orleans, 11½. At 5 p.m. it was steady, with quotations unchanged.

The New York market opened with a fair demand and prices advanced; Low Middlings, 28½c; Middlings, 29; Orleans, 29½c; Good Middlings, 30c. Holders were asking higher rates. At 11:45 a.m. the demand was fair and prices firm; Low Middlings, 28½@28¾c. Other grades unchanged. At 1:30 p.m. it was firmer; Low Middlings, 28½c; Uplands, 29½c; Orleans, 29½c; Good Middlings, 30½c. At 1:55 p.m. the demand was firm and prices firm; Uplands, 29½c. Sales 4400 bales, including 2000 bales last evening.

In the New Orleans market at 11:30 a.m. the demand was fair and prices higher; Middlings, 28c. At 2:15 p.m. the demand was active at full prices; Middlings, 28c. Sales 5000 bales.

The inquiry in this market was active, and the sales amounted to about 1300 bales upon a basis of 28@28½c for Middlings, with holders asking higher rates. Some sales were made at 28½c, and no large tables could be bought at less. Many of the sales consisted of small lots which were urged upon the market by timid holders or by planters who had instructed to sell upon arrival. We quote as follows:

Ordinary	26 @ —
Good Ordinary	26½@—
Low Middlings	27 @27½
Middlings	28 @28½
Strict Middlings	28½@29
Good Middlings	29½@—

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MEMPHIS, January 20, 1869.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868		47
Received to-day	1,001	
Received previously	150,697	151,698
		151,745
Exported to-day	536	
Exported previously	137,362	137,878
Stock on hand at 12 m		13,867

TRADE.

Business was quite fair in our general markets to-day. Meats were more active and prices remain firm at our quotations. A much larger number of country wagons were in town yesterday and to-day. The roads are again in passable condition, and a good trade is anticipated while the weather remains favorable. Prices in the dry goods market are decidedly stiffening up, and business in that line is reported quite active for the advanced stage of the season. The future of pork is now attracting very considerable attention all over the country. It is claimed by nearly, if not all operators that the crop is short from 250,000 to 400,000 head, but we think that the season will be longer than they anticipate and that hogs will come to market for several weeks yet. Our dealers report the demand very much less than last year. A St. Louis circular says on this subject of meats that within the past week there has been considerable speculation as to the extent of the slaughter, and, in the absence of reliable data, various conjectures have appeared, each claiming to give the probable yield, but as each varies materially, no one of them can be accepted otherwise than as evidence of the conceded fact, that the slaughter is short in number and deficient in weight. "The Cincinnati Price Current," usually received authority for the packing of the West, whilst acknowledging its disappointment at a short instead of a long crop, estimates the deficiency in round numbers at about 260,000 hogs. Messrs. Eli Johnson & Co., brokers at Chicago, place the deficiency at about 353,608; Messrs. Henry Milward & Co., Chicago, whose sources of information are not exceeded by any house in the West, estimates the deficiency at 309,000, if not 400,000; others, and among them the most intelligent operators, are of the opinion that the deficiency will not be much, if any, short of 500,000. With this discrepancy in the estimates—each made by prudent, discriminating and intelligent minds—it is impossible to determine the extent of the deficiency; but that it is a large one is evident, and as it will be increased to the extent of 400,000 hogs by the reduced stock of old provisions on hand, the question of supply becomes an interesting one, in view of the large shipments to Europe and the extraordinary demand from the Southern States. Fearful, tremulous operators, who, in times past, have been "bitten" by holding on, are warranted in their anxiety to realize, now that a profit can be secured; at the same time, men who look from cause to effect, and are strong enough to exercise their judgment, in selling or not selling, have, perhaps, more authority for withholding their stocks from market than they have had any previous season.

GENERAL MARKETS.

APPLES—Choice apples are in moderate demand at $6@7 per bbl., and stock large.

BEANS—Market overstocked. Mixed to White, $2 50@3 per bushel. Navy, $3 25@3 50 per bushel.

BUTTER—Market dull and stock large. Western and Tennessee in rolls and tubs, 30@40c, as to quality.

BRAN—Held at $25 in lots. Light stock.

BAGGING—Stock moderate and demand light. Prices are irregular. Light weight Kentucky, 13¼@15c; heavy 19@22c.

BULK MEATS—The stock is ample and prices firm. Clear Sides, 16½@17c; Clear Rib, Sides 16c; Rib, 15½@15¾c; Shoulders, 12½@13c.

BACON—Very little in market and no demand. Clear Sides, 18½c; Shoulders, 14½c; Sugar Cured Shoulders, 15½@16c.

BEESWAX—We have no change to report. Fair receipts. Selling at 30c.

CABBAGES—Fair supply. Per hundred $12@$15.

CHEESE—Stock fair and prices are firm. Factory, 19@20c; English Dairy, 19@19½c; Western Reserve 18¼@19c; English Gloster, 20@21c.

COFFEE—We have no change to report. The market is firm and demand fair. We quote common to choice Rio, 19@22c in jobbing way. Java, 35@38c. From first hands in lots of 25 to 100 sacks, Ordinary, 17¼@18c; Fair, 19@20c; Good, 21@22c; Prime, 23@23½; Choice, 23½@24.

CORN—Sales of 203 sacks Ear on levee at 66c; 380 do. at 65c; 30 sacks shelled, 67½c; 70 do. at 67c. Held at 70@75c in store.

CORNMEAL—Market dull. Held at $3 60@$3 75 in lots.

EGGS—Good stock, and dull at 25@30c.

FRUITS—Dried Apples, 7@9c; Peaches, 10@12c; currants, 18@20c; layer raisins per box $4 50@4 75; half boxes $2 50@3; quarter boxes $1 75@2; citron 40@50c; almonds 45@50c; prunes 20@25c.

FLOUR—The market is weak, but prices unchanged. We quote Superfine $7 00@7 50; X $8 00@8 50; XX $9 00@9 50; XXX and fancy brands $10 @12.

GAME—Market quiet. Venison, 7@8c all round; saddles 14@15c. Wild Turkeys 40@42c. Wild Geese 60@65. Ducks $1 00@1 25. Quails $2@2 50; Squirrels $2 00@2 25.

HAY—180 tons in flatboat held at $25; $23 offered for the lot. Two flatboat loads arrived yesterday, but owner undecided whether to sell here or go below. Held in store at $27@28 in a small way.

HIDES—Green 8@9c; Salt 10@11c; Dry Salt 12c; Dry Flint 21c; Deer Skins, green, 15@16c; dry 33@35c.

HAMS—Very little demand. Sugar Cured Canvassed, (old) 15@16c. New unexamined, 13@14c.

IRON TIES—There is a fair stock on hand with light demand. Selling at 6½c, as to style of tie.

LARD—Very little in market. City, in kegs, 15c; Uterose, 14c. Country, tard, 12@13c.

LIME—Cape and Alabama, $2@2 25; outside brands, $1 50@1 75.

MESS PORK—Market dull at $31 in small way.

MOLASSES—Market well supplied and prices firm. Common to choice Louisiana, in barrels, 60@75c; Half barrels, 65@75c per gallon higher.

MACKEREL—In fair demand. No. 1, in kits $2 90@3; No. 2, $2 60@2 70; No. 3, $2 30@2 35.

NAILS—Large sizes, 8@8½; Small sizes, 9@9½.

ONIONS—Choice are scarce at $5 50 per barrel; $2 50 per bushel in sacks.

OILCAKE—Firm and in fair demand at $100@112 per hundred.

OATS—The market is dull. Little on levee. Held at 70c.

OILS—Coal Oil, 35@36c; Lard Oil, $1 32@1 50; Lubricating Oils, 50@70c.

POULTRY—Market poorly supplied. Turkeys, $1@1 25. Geese, $7@9. Ducks, $4 50@5. Chickens, $5 50@6 00.

POTATOES—Good stock. 100 bbls. Peach Blows sold on levee at $1 50. We receive from store at $2 75@3. Pink Eyes are some lower. Held at $4 25@4 50.

PEARLASH—Kegs, $2 25@2 50; half barrels, $5 50@6; barrels, $11@12.

RICE—Fair stock. New Carolina, 11@12c. Louisiana, 8@10c.

ROPE—No demand—nominally 7@8c per lb.

SUGARS—Market firm and prices tending upwards. Common, 11@11½c. Fair, 12@13c; Fully fair, 13½@14c; Yellow Clarified, 15@16c; white clarified, 16½@17c.

SALT—Stock large. Held at $3 in lots on levee; from store, $3 10@3 25; in sacks from store, $2 75@3.

STOCK—The market is dull and supply good. Cattle—Fine Beeves, 7½@8c; good, 6½@7c; No. 2, 4@5c; Texas and inferior, 2@3c. Sheep, choice, 5@6c; inferior, $2@4. Hogs, 8@8½c, with good stock. Dressed Hogs are scarce at 12@12½c.

TAR—In kegs, per dozen, $5@6.

TOBACCO—The stock of Manufactured Tobacco is large, and prices firm with good demand.

TALLOW—10@11c. Fair receipts.

WHISKY—The market is steady. Highwines, $1@1 05; Common Whisky, 80@81 00; Proof Whisky, $1 20@1 25; Imitation Bourbon, $1 25@1 50; Bourbon, $2 50@3 50.

TRANSPORTATION.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

OF CANADA,

—AND—

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

THROUGH FREIGHT LINE

First Class Steamships sailing

Every Saturday to Liverpool,

From PORTLAND in Winter and MONTREAL in Summer.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Line are authorized to grant through bills of lading from Memphis to Liverpool and Glasgow. The attention of shippers is called to this route, by which the delays and excessive transfer charges incurred at the large ports are entirely avoided. Bills of Lading contain through rates covering all charges from Memphis to the ship's deck at Liverpool, and low rates and quick time are guaranteed. Fifteen first class Steamships are now on the line making regular trips on Saturday of each week. Freights loaded from the cars on deck directly into the vessel.

THROUGH RECEIPTS given to Boston and New England points via. GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

For rates and information apply to

THOMAS TROUT & SONS, Agents, ja7 No. 208 Front street, Memphis.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.

Open to Madison

ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1868, the train on the Eastern Division of this Road will run regularly as follows:

GOING WEST—Leaves Hopefield Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7:30 a.m., and arrive at Madison at 1 o'clock p.m.

COMING EAST—Leaves Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7:30 a.m., arrive at Hopefield at 1 o'clock p.m., and Memphis at 1:30 p.m.

The Ferryboat Nevada leaves the foot of Union street at 7 a.m.

Tickets for sale at all the Railroad Ticket offices in the city.

Freight for Madison or way stations received by P. M. Patterson & Co., at their Wharf-boat, foot of Union street.

Freight to Way Stations must be prepaid.

Office of Road, No. 12 Jefferson street.

ja29 tf S. B. BEAUMONT, Gen. Sup't.

TRUST SALE.

Trustee's Sale.

I WILL, ON

Monday, the 25th Day of January Inst.,

By virtue of a Deed of Trust, executed by John D. Armour, on the 24 day of September, 1868, and duly recorded in the Register's office of Shelby county, in Book No. 45, pages 382, 3, 4 and 5, offer, at public sale, at the southeast corner of Court Square, in the city of Memphis, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described real estate: Lot 2 of John D. Armour's subdivision of original country lots 493 and 494, originally east of, now in the city of Memphis, beginning at a stake on the south west corner of S. Mansfield's lot on Monroe street extended, and running west wardly with the north line of Monroe street extended 91 feet; thence northwardly 183½ feet at right angles with Monroe street; thence east with the line of an alley 92 feet to a stake on Mansfield's line; thence south with Mansfield's line 148½ feet to the beginning on Monroe street. Also, lot commencing at the northeast corner of John D. Armour's lot, fronting on Charleston avenue, and running south 110 feet to New Madison street; thence east with the north line of New Madison street 125 feet to the point where New Madison street connects with Charleston avenue; thence west with the south line of Charleston avenue 135 feet to the beginning, on which stands the Charleston Hotel—said property being conveyed to me in trust to secure Edward F. Jenkins, of Baltimore, in the payment of a debt of seven thousand five hundred dollars, and of which a balance of some seventeen hundred dollars remains unpaid. The title is good, but I will convey only as trustee. T. P. AYRES, Trustee.

Geo. W. Winchester, Attorney. ja15

COAL.

Lump and Nut.

A FRESH supply of the best Pittsburg LUMP AND NUT COAL, just received and for sale by the Rays Coal Company. Office, 224 Madison street. de14 1w

MOUNT CARBON COAL

No. 20 Madison Street,

W. C. POSTAL, AGENT. del tf

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Memphis and Little Rock Railroad

TO MADISON AND LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

Going West—Leave Memphis Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 a.m.

Coming East—Leave Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7:30 a.m. Arrive at Memphis at 1 o'clock p.m.

S. B. BEAUMONT, oc2 General Superintendent.

Memphis and Louisville Railroad Line.

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Day Express, R. R. time	5:30 a.m.	3:00 p.m
" City time	5:10 a.m.	
Night Express, R. R. time	3:00 p.m.	9:00 a.m
" City time	2:55 p.m.	

Ticket offices No. 237½ Main street and at Depot, head of Main street.

SAM. R. JONES, Gen'l Sup't.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express, daily	3:00 p.m.	3:05 p.m.
Memphis accom'n, daily, except Sunday	8:30 a.m.	5:00 p.m.
Freight daily, except Sunday	4:15 p.m.	7:00 a.m.

Takes effect Sunday, August 16, 1868.

A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.

C. F. OAKLEY Gen. Ticket Ag't. au16

RIVER MATTERS.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

Weather clear and pleasant. The river is again rising at this point, and will probably go up three or four feet more before it again begins to decline, without cold weather should set in. It is now seven feet below high water mark, as established by government at the navy yard, but the water of 1862 was about nine inches higher still. The rise and fall at this port is said to be thirty-six feet and a few inches. The rise yesterday amounted to eight inches. This is a heavy rise, when we consider the present large volume of water now in the river. The Arkansas is falling above Little Rock, and and about on a stand to Pine Bluff, but is rising from that out. We have no later advices from White river. The latest news from above will be found in our telegraphic columns.

Arrivals.

Steamer Silver Moon, Cincinnati.
" Westmoreland, Cincinnati.

Departures.

Steamer H. S. Turner, St. Louis.
" Darling, Cincinnati.
" Guidon, Arkansas river.
" Westmoreland, New Orleans.
" Magenta, New Orleans.

In Port.

Argonaut No. 2, Silver Moon, T. H. Allen, Mollie Hambleton.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Darling got away for Cincinnati, with 1000 bales of cotton.

The Magenta left for New Orleans, with a very light freight, but full of people.

The Salvor is still lying at the lower landing.

The towboat Alps was to have left last evening for above.

The Little Condor is still in port.

The Simpson Horner came up with an empty tow yesterday. She was to have left for above last night.

The Guidon got away for Pine Bluff with a good trip.

The Westmoreland, after rounding out from the levee yesterday, run over a skiff and its occupants. Two white men came near losing their lives. They swam ashore.

Capt. Geo. W. Duval died yesterday morning from the effects of his injuries. Capt. Duval was an old and respected citizen, and filled the position of Local Inspector of boilers at this port for over a year back. His funeral will take place to-day from his late residence on Shelby street.

The Argonaut, Capt. Everhart, did not get away last night, but will leave to-day at noon for Louisville and all way landings. She is a good passenger packet. Lee Crane is her chief purser.

The good steamer Thos. H. Allen, Capt. Tom Berry, carrying the U. S. mail, leaves to-day for Little Rock and points intermediate on the Arkansas. She is new, fast and well appointed, and makes close connection with the Fort Smith packets. Mr. Kennedy is her chief clerk, and our old friend Sam Wood is his assistant.

The Silver Moon, Capt. Ben Merrielees, came in yesterday, with a good trip, from Cincinnati. She will get away on Friday on her return trip. The "Ice King" will have a splendid trip, "you bet."

The splendid steamer Mississippi will be in port to leave for New Orleans and the bends to-day at 10 a.m. Her passenger accommodations are not surpassed upon the river, and her officers never tire in their efforts to make travelers at home. Capt. Nat. Green is master, S. Cook Creighton, John Fenwick and John Langlois are her corps of clerks, while Murray and Courts have charge of her lower deck. Those meditating a trip South could find no better steamer than the Mississippi, were they to wait a month.

The elegant United States mail steamer Liberty will leave on Saturday, for White river, as usual. Capt. John B. Davis commands.

Samuel Starizman, a well known cabin builder, and Capt. Brison Purcell, of Cincinnati, both died a few days ago.

Jacob Lawrence is in St. Louis trying to purchase six steamers for the Sioux City and Fort Benton packet line, of which he is President.

A steamboat has been built for Salt Lake. She was launched in the Jordan river, about fifteen miles from the lake. The river is fifty miles in length, and has its source in Utah Lake, thirty-five miles south of the Mormon capital. Utah lake is a beautiful sheet of fresh water, about forty miles long, surrounded by mountains. Next summer the Jordan river will be dredged, so that navigation may be opened from Utah to Salt Lake. The little steamer will then take pleasure parties up and down the valley. She is called the Kate Conner.

The H. M. Shreve will no longer run to Vicksburg from St. Louis.

The Great Republic was hauled out on the ways at Mound City in the short space of five hours, which, considering the great size of the boat, reflects great credit upon the managers of the railway.

The Knoxville *Press and Herald* of Saturday says: On yesterday evening the Lucy Coker fired up for the first time, and put her machinery to the test. She made a trip up to Williams' Island and back. We are pleased to learn that the experiment was entirely satisfactory, and that the new boat will take her place in the river trade.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR GAYOSO LANDING.

For Randolph, Osceola, Hale's Point and Gayoso Landing.

The elegant passenger steamer MOLLIE HAMBLETON, S. Hamblet on master, W. P. Paul clerk, will leave Memphis as above EVERY TUESDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 p.m. LARRY HARMSTAD, Ag't. ja21 Star Wharfboat, foot Monroe st.

FOR CINCINNATI.

Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company.

For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.

SILVER MOON.....Merrilees master

This elegant and fleet passenger steamer will leave

SATURDAY, 23d inst., at 5 p.m.

JAS. T. BOURNE & CO., Agents, ja21 No. 12 Jefferson street.

FOR WHITE RIVER.

Memphis and White River U.S. Mail Packet Co

LIBERTY No. 2.....Davis master

This excellent steamer leaves Memphis as above,

SATURDAY, 23d inst., at 5 p.m.

LEVY & SHARPE Agents, No. 291 Front street.

J. A. Sayers, Passenger Agent. ja21

Memphis and White River U.S. Mail Packet Co

LIBERTY NO. 2.....Davis master

This excellent steamer leaves Memphis as above,

SATURDAY, 23d inst., at 5 p.m.

For freight or passage apply to

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent, ja21 Star Wharfboat, foot Monroe st.

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.

Regular Memphis and Arkansas River United States Mail Packet.

THOS. H. ALLEN.....Reese Pritchard master

This splendid passenger steamer will leave for the above on

THURSDAY, 21st inst., at 5 p.m.

T. A. ENDIG, Agent, ja20 304 Front st., Mosby Block.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR LOUISVILLE.

Regular New Orleans and Louisville Packet For Cairo and Louisville.

VIRGINIA.....Holcraft master

This excellent passenger steamer will leave as above

THURSDAY, 21st inst., at 10 a.m.

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent, ja21 Star Wharfboat, foot Jefferson st.

Regular Memphis and Louisville Packet For Cairo, Evansville and Louisville.

ARGONAUT, No. 2.....Gus Everhart master

This splendid passenger packet will leave as above

THIS DAY, 21st inst., at 12 m.

VINSON & DONAHUE, Agents, ja21 254 Front street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

Memphis and New Orleans Wednesday Packet

MISSISSIPPI.....Green master

This splendid passenger packet will leave as above on

THIS DAY, 21st inst., at 10 a.m.

For freight or passage apply to

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent, ja21 No. 75 Madison street.

Memphis and New Orleans Wednesday Packet

MISSISSIPPI.....N. S. Green, Master

This new and splendid passenger steamer will leave as above on

THIS DAY, 21st inst., at 10 a.m.

For freight or passage apply to

LEVY & SHARPE, Agents, ja21 290 Front street.

Memphis and New Orleans Wednesday Packet

MISSISSIPPI.....Green, Master

This elegant passenger steamer will leave

THIS DAY, 21st inst., at 10 a.m.

For freight or passage apply to

MART WALT & CO., Agents, ja21 272 Front, street.

FOR ST. FRANCIS RIVER.

Regular Saturday St. Francis River Packet.

For Madison, Wittsburg and all Way Landings

LINTON.....Jim Snell, Master

LESLIE WARE, Clerk.

THIS steamer will leave as above every SATURDAY during the season; returning, leave Wittsburg every TUESDAY, at 2 o'clock p.m.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

VINSON & DONAHUE, Agents, ja3 254 Front street.

Memphis and St. Francis River Tuesday Packet.

For Helena, Wittsburg and St. Francis River.

The new and elegant Sidewheel Passenger Packet,

SAINT FRANCIS,

Capt. T. R. Bowman, - - Sam C. Paine, Clerk

WILL leave Memphis on her first trip TUESDAY, November 24th, for Helena and St. Francis river, and EVERY TUESDAY THEREAFTER.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent, nov19 tf No. 75 Madison street.

MEMPHIS & ARKANSAS RIVER Packet Comp'y.

THE elegant passenger packet THOMAS H. ALLEN, built expressly for this company, has now taken her place in the line, and hereafter the following boats will leave Memphis as heretofore,

Mondays & Thursdays, at 5 o'clock p.m.,

And returning, leave Little Rock MONDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 10 o'clock a.m.

THOMAS H. ALLEN.....Reese Pritchard, Master

W. A. CALDWELL.....R. L. Haines, Master

OZARK.....H. Blalsdell, Master

Connecting at Little Rock with the Company's new and light-draught packets for Fort Smith. Close connections made both ways.

AMERICAN.....Jno. W. Williams, Master

FORT SMITH.....James Bowlin, Master

VAN BUREN.....Jos. Bennett, Master

All of these boats were built expressly for the trade, and are particularly well adapted to it. Passengers and freight will be put through by this line in 24 hours less time than any river without detention, and at reasonable rates.

All persons shipping freight for any point on the Arkansas river from North or East of Memphis, should have their goods consigned to "Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company," at Memphis. Merchants at Helena from New Orleans should be consigned to Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company, Napoleon, Ark.

Freight received at any time at the Company's office. JNO. D. ADAMS, President.

T. A. KENDIG, Agent, de25 tf 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

"Old Reliable" Memphis and White River U. S. Mail Packet Company, Semi-Weekly Line.

THE splendid side-wheel steamers LIBERTY No. 2, and MAYFLOWER, will form a Semi-Weekly line between Memphis and White River, leaving Memphis every Tuesday and Saturday, at 5 o'clock p.m., connecting at Devall's Bluff with trains of the Little Rock Railroad for Little Rock and Hot Springs. Returning, will leave Jacksonport every Tuesday and Friday at 8 a.m., and Devall's Bluff every Wednesday and Saturday at 12 o'clock m. The Liberty No. 2, and Mayflower will make close connections at the mouth of White river with the steamer Guidon for Pine Bluff. Fare to Pine Bluff, $12 00; Freight, 50 cents per 100 pounds.

The steamers Economist and Hamilton will run between Little Rock and Fort Smith in connection with this line and the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad.

Through receipts given for freight to all points between Little Rock and Fort Smith.

Insurance one-half per cent. LESS by this route than any other.

JOHN B. DAVIS, Superintendent, LEVY & SHARPE, Agents, oc28 tf No. 290 Front Row.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

A. VACCARO, B. VACCARO, A. B. VACCARO

A. VACCARO & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS,

ETC., ETC., ETC.,

324 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn. nov28

WOLFE'S Schiedam Schnapps.

THE above Medicinal Beverage is manufactured by the proprietor, at his distillery, in Schiedam, Holland, expressly for medicinal use.

It is now some twenty years since the proprietor first introduced it to the American public, and during that time he has received over three thousand letters from physicians, indorsing it as the purest liquor they have ever used in their practice.

It is made from barley of the finest quality, selected with great care from the products of the most celebrated grain-growing districts, is flavored with the essence of the aromatic juniper-berry of Italy, and is rectified by a peculiar process, which expels from the spirit every acrid particle.

As a means of preventing and correcting the disagreeable and often dangerous effect produced upon the stomach and bowels by a change of water—a visitation to which travelers, new settlers, and all unacclimated persons in the West, the South, and Southwest are peculiarly liable—the SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS will be found absolutely infallible; while in cases of dropsy, gravel, obstructions of the kidneys, diseases of the bladder, stricture, dyspepsia and general debility, it is recommended most emphatically by the most distinguished members of the medical profession.

It is put up in quart and pint bottles, in cases, with the name of the undersigned on the bottle and cork, and a fac-simile of his signature on the label. For sale by all respectable druggists and country merchants.

UDOLPHO WOLFE,

Sole Manufacturer and Importer.

ESTABLISHED IN 1828.

MANSFIELD & HIGBEE, sep11 eod2 Agents, Memphis

A. O. SHULTZ,

PRACTICAL

Locksmith, Safemaker and Machinist,

No. 119 Jefferson Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Established in Memphis 1856.

BURGLAR and Fire-proof Safes made and repaired.

Light Machinery, Printing Presses, etc., repaired.

Iron Doors, Shutters and Vaults made.

Locks repaired or made to order.

Bells hung and repaired.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

My numerous COTTON GINNERS always on hand, and Cotton Scales sharpened. ja8

THE WEEKLY PANOLA STAR,

IS PUBLISHED IN A SECTION OF COUNTRY entirely tributary to Memphis, and has a circulation unsurpassed by any other medium of that kind in North Mississippi. Merchants and business men generally will find it to their advantage to advertise in the STAR

Address PANOLA STAR, oc8 Panola, Miss

UNDERTAKERS.

NEW FIRM.

JAS. FLAHERTY & CO.,

FUNERAL UNDERTAKERS,

317 Second Street.

MEMPHIS, - - TENNESSEE. ja6

B. MCCAFFREY. W. R. CORNELIUS

McCAFFREY & CORNELIUS

GENERAL

UNDERTAKERS

—AND—

EMBALMERS OF THE DEAD,

No 200 Second Street,

Near Monroe.

Memphis, - - Tennessee,

METALLIC Cases and Caskets and Wooden Coffins constantly on hand. ja9

PHYSICIANS.

DR. RUSSELL'S DISPENSARY AND INFIRMARY MEMPHIS, TENN.

DR. RUSSELL'S DISPENSARY AND INFIRMARY, the largest and oldest institution of the kind in the southwest, established in 1859, pleasantly located at Nos. 40 and 42 north side of Court Square, Memphis, Tenn., is open for the reception of patients desiring treatment and the comforts of a home while receiving the same. Patients also treated at the office or by letter, if desired.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, Paralysis, Deafness, Fits, Consumption, Syphilis, Skin Diseases, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, and all the diseases arising from the indiscretion of youth, permanently cured. Also, Chronic Diseases in all their forms effectually cured at the above-named institution—Dr. RUSSELL, Consulting Physician.

Treatise on Chronic Diseases furnished free on application. ja1

DR. NORRIS,

OCULIST,

233 Main Street,

Memphis, : : : : Tennessee.

Cures all diseases of the Eye. A cure warranted in every case. Straightens Crossed Eyes with perfect safety. Patients from a distance accommodated with board at moderate rates. au15 daw tf

CONFECTIONERIES.

CHRISTMAS, 1868.

To the City and Country!

JUST RECEIVED—A large stock of Christmas Goods, comprising

PRESERVES, FRUITS, NUTS, TOYS, FIRE WORKS,

And all the Luxuries and Delicacies in the Confectionery line.

PURE CANDIES,

In Endless Variety.

Pastries, Etc.

SEND IN YOUR ORDERS.

L. ROCCO, 249 Main Street, de11 1m Opposite Odd Fellows' Hall.

PHILADELPHIA.

DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM OF HADDOCK, REED & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be settled by either of the undersigned Partners, at the old stand, 438 and 440 Market street, up stairs.

DANIEL HADDOCK, Jr.,
CHARLES D. REED,
STEPHEN KIMBALL.

Philadelphia, Dec. 31, 1868. ja7

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the firm of MONROE, SMALTZ & CO., expires this day, by limitation.

JAMES MONROE.
JOS. E. SMALTZ,
M. S. STOKES.

Philadelphia, Dec. 31, 1868. ja7

NOTICE.

The subscribers have this day formed a Limited partnership according to law, under the firm name of MONROE, SMALTZ & CO., for the general Boot and Shoe Business in the city of Philadelphia, to commence January 1, 1869, and to terminate December 31, 1871. The General Partners are JAMES MONROE, JOSEPH E. SMALTZ, MAHLON S. STOKES and JOHN T. MONROE, and the Special Partner is CHARLES D. REED, and they all respectively reside in the city of Philadelphia. The Special Partner has contributed to the common stock of the firm in goods and cash the sum of fifty thousand dollars.

JAMES MONROE,
JOSEPH E. SMALTZ,
M. S. STOKES,
JOHN T. MONROE,
General Partners.
CHARLES D. REED,
Special Partner.

Philadelphia, Dec. 31, 1868. ja7

REMOVAL.

MONROE, SMALTZ & CO. have this day removed to 438 and 440 MARKET street, where they will carry on the Manufacturing and Jobbing of Boots and Shoes, as successors to Haddock, Reed & Co.

December 2, 1868. ja7

DRY GOODS.

J. W. DICKSON,

(Late of the house of Menken Bros.,)

—WITH—

HOWELL, WOOD & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

BOOTS, SHOES, ETC.,

332 Main Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

Our Wholesale Department is complete.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

J. M. GOODBAR, J. R. S. GILLILAND,

GOODBAR & GILLILAND,

Exclusive Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES

HATS AND CAPS,

No. 201 Main Street, Webster Block,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Our Fall Stock is now complete, to which we invite the attention of all Merchants, sept

INSURANCE.

Statement of the Condition

—OF THE—

CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE

Insurance Company.

—ON THE—

1st Day of November, 1868

The Name of the Company is

Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company.

It is Located in Hartford, Connecticut.

Being a purely Mutual Company, it has no Capital Stock.

The assets of the Company are as follows:

Cash on hand and in hands of agents and other persons	$ 150,776 52
Real estate unencumbered	149,308 04
United States Bonds, par value	3,007,000 00
State of Connecticut, par value	1,000,000 00
City of Evansville, Ind	15,000 00
City of Toledo, Ohio	20,000 00
Bank and railroad stocks owned by Co'm pany	62,305 00
Loans on bond and mortgage, being first liens on unencumbered real estate, worth double the amount loaned	6,662,454 81
Debts otherwise secured	280,065 00
Debts for premiums, notes bearing interest	9,186,129 98
All other securities, including premiums in hands of agents and trustees	601,891 25
Total assets	$21,094,920 60

LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and not due	$336,250 00
Losses unadjusted	50,000 00
All other claims against the Company and dividends not due, estimated	300,000 00
Total liabilities	$686,250 00

The largest am't insured in one risk.....$25,000 00
Amount in other Companies, unlimited.
Amount in any one block, "

STATE OF CONNECTICUT, } ss.
County of Hartford. }

Guy R. Phelps, President, and Woolbridge S. Olmsted, Secretary of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the foregoing is a full, true and correct statement of the affairs of said Company; that the said Insurance Company is the bonafide owner of at least One Hundred Thousand Dollars of actual cash capital, invested in State and United States stocks and bonds, or in bonds and mortgages of real estate unencumbered, and worth double the amount for which the same is mortgaged, and that they are the above described officers of said Insurance Company.

GUY R. PHELPS, President.

W. S. OLMSTED, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this the 30th day of November, 1868.

GEO. S. GILMAN, Notary Public.

Know all men by these presents, that the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., do hereby authorize Benjamin F. White, Jr., Attorney in the State of Tennessee, for and on behalf of said Company, to accept and acknowledge service of all process, whether men e or final in any action or proceeding against said Company in any of the Courts of the State of Tennessee, and it is hereby admitted and agreed that such service of the process aforesaid shall be taken and held to be valid and sufficient in that behalf the same as if served upon said Company according to the laws and practice of said State, or of any other State, and all claims or right of error by reason of the manner of such service is hereby expressly waived and relinquished.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Company, this the 30th day of November, 1868.

GUY R. PHELPS, President.

W. S. OLMSTED, Secretary.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NASHVILLE, TENN., December 12, 1868.

I certify that the foregoing is a copy of the original statement of the Company now on file in my office.

G. W. BLACKBURN, Comptroller.

STATE OF TENNESSEE,